

## Annex 8.2

# Gender Action Plan

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## 1. ABOUT THE ANNEX

This annex presents the gender action plan for the Community Resilience Partnership Program (CRPP). The accompanying Gender Assessment describes critical gender issues related to the types of investments that are likely to be supported by the CRPP, and how such investments can address women's vulnerability and help women to build their resilience to climate change. As such, the gender assessment provides the backdrop for the gender action plan, presented in this annex, which identifies specific action, design features, and monitoring indicators and targets that will be implemented through the CRPP as part of its supported investments.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

The CRPP is a regional partnership program of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) which aims to help countries and communities in Asia and the Pacific region scale up investments in climate adaptation, especially investments at the community level, that explicitly target the **nexus between climate change, poverty, and gender**. Building women's resilience to climate change and empowering women through transformational investments in climate adaptation at the community level are therefore core pillars of the CRPP. The CRPP is operationalized through the Community Resilience Financing Partnership Facility (CRFPF) which was established by ADB in August 2021 and comprises two separate but interlinked components; the **CRPP Trust Fund (TF)** focusing on upstream support to strengthen the enabling environment required for implementing local adaptation measures at scale; and the **CRPP Investment Fund (IF)** focusing on the efficient roll-out of local adaptation measures through downstream investments.

The TF provides technical assistance and grant resources financed by development partners and administered by ADB, to selected developing member countries (DMC) of the ADB to implement the following three **outputs**: (1) Knowledge and action research on climate risk informed pro-poor community-level solutions strengthened; (2) Institutional and community capacity to develop and deliver climate adaptation investments at community-level strengthened; and (3) Inclusive and pro-poor adaptation investment projects identified and prepared. The TF includes a dedicated Gender Window with funds earmarked specifically for providing technical assistance and grants for identifying, developing, and implementing investments that explicitly strengthen the resilience of women, particularly poor women, and/or adaptation investments led by women that have a specific focus on supporting women to build their resilience.

The IF will provide grant and loan financing to seven selected DMCs, namely, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Pakistan, PNG, Timor-Leste, and Vanuatu, to implement local adaptation measures as part of ADB financed sub-projects that are targeted at the poor and vulnerable population. The IF will deliver three climate related **outputs** (4) information and systems for delivering applied climate-risk informed local investments at scale improved; (5) climate resilient pro-poor livelihoods investments implemented; and (6) pro-poor climate adaptation infrastructure investments implemented.

It should be noted that although the Gender Window is funded by the CRPP TF, it can be leveraged to enhance gender equality outcomes of the Investment Fund in CRPP countries. Examples include; (i) generating the necessary political will, and commitment from governments and communities to invest in women-focused adaptation measures that help tackle climate change; (ii) creating policy incentives and procedures for the inclusion of women in adaptation decision-making at the local level and building their capacity to use participatory tools and procedures for climate risk informed development planning and implementation which can empower local women to act on adaptation; and (iii) place women at the centre of

the design of large-scale investments that explicitly strengthen the climate resilience of women, particularly poor women, and/or adaptation investments that are led by women.

### **3. ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING**

The CRPP Gender Action Plan (CRPP GAP) will come into effect on approval of the program by GCF. By including gender-related activities that are in line with the sectors of intervention of the program and related to program activities, the CRPP program level GAP presented in this annex will serve as a guiding framework for sub-projects, which will in turn be required to formulate their own GAP according to ADB and GCF gender policies. The sub-project level GAPs will be submitted to GCF in batches on an annual basis along with the approved sub-project documents.

ADB as the Accredited Entity and Executing Entity will implement, monitor, and report the CRPP GAP, consistent with the CRPP log-frame presented in the Funding Proposal. ADB program and project monitoring systems will be followed, in accordance with ADB's policies, procedures, and guidelines related to gender mainstreaming, to track implementation progress of the plan. Numeric targets have been included in the CRPP's GAP where possible to measure the GAP progress and the gender equality outcomes of the program. **In some cases, current targets are very conservative and may not reflect the implementation of all activities in all CRPP countries. This is because detailed in country consultations and situation analysis in the context of specific activities is ongoing and a more detailed understanding of the country situation is required before it is known which activities are feasible in each country. It may not be feasible or practical to undertake some activities in every country. In the same regard, some indicators may be improved to be more precise once sub-project Gender Analyses and GAP preparation starts. For example, at this stage it is not possible to estimate at a program level how many women farmers may benefit from capacity building and agricultural extension services, but it will be possible to estimate the numbers of women benefiting from activities as detailed sub-project development advances. Current targets should thus be considered as indicative and will be updated based on the sub-project specific GAPs developed during their detailed design phase.** The Annual Performance Reports which will be prepared by ADB to GCF, will capture the implementation progress of the GAP.

The CRPP investment eligibility criteria require all supported sub-projects to be classified as either effective gender mainstreaming (EGM) or gender equity theme (GEN). In line with ADB standard gender policy, this classification explicitly necessitates the development of a Gender Action Plan based on a detailed gender analysis, and therefore the necessary budget is allocated accordingly. The proposed gender category is determined by the resident mission's (country office) gender specialist in the focal country, at the concept stage when the project is in the pipeline. The proposed gender category is confirmed by ADB's gender equality thematic group, which has a member in the CRPP secretariate. At that point, during due diligence, the team proceeds with project preparation, which includes the gender analysis and the development of the GAP.

The gender analysis is based on desk research, gender diagnostics, consultations at the community level, household surveys and national level data. Based on the findings of the gender analysis, the gender action plan activities and targets are identified, and the gender analysis and data collected during project preparation serve as the baseline for establishing these targets. The GAP will also identify the relevant stakeholders responsible for implementation of different activities and verification sources for tracking implementation. A budget for GAP implementation is always allocated, but the exact budget will vary according to the size of the project, the coverage area, and the types of gender activities. The resident missions have close contact with their country counterparts during this process, promoting close collaboration in the design, implementation and monitoring of the GAPs

ADB resident missions which lead the project design have gender specialists and there is at least one gender focal point for each department, sometimes two gender focal points, and these work full time on gender, as well as the gender specialists in resident missions who work full time on gender. They are engaged in project processing, monitoring and project completion reporting. Quarterly reports are submitted per project, and these are tracked by the resident mission and the department. Gender consultants with experience in the sector (ie. gender and livelihoods specialist) are usually contracted to conduct the consultations with the community which include consultations with women and women's groups and support the development of the gender analysis and action plan. For EGM and GEN projects, it is a requirement that a gender specialist be hired. Budget is allocated from the project preparation resources.

Project level monitoring and reporting will combine ADB policies and protocols with GCF criteria to ensure complementarity to existing requirements, without adding unnecessary extra reporting burden. In line with standard ADB practice, a gender specialist is hired for monitoring of sub-project GAPs, and gender specialists participate in team monitoring missions. Mid-term reviews are conducted where the status of the GAP implementation and progress is reviewed. The GAP is included in the Project Administration Manual, as well as in the loan covenants. No changes to the GAP are allowed without engagement from the Gender Equality Thematic group and only under very specific circumstances.

## CRPP GENDER ACTION PLAN

**Impact Statement:** Climate resilient sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific region is advanced.

**Outcomes:**

- (i) the enabling environment for knowledge, finance and implementation of gender-responsive and/or women led local adaptation measures is improved;
- (ii) finance for pro-poor, gender-responsive and/or women led adaptation is mobilized at scale;
- (iii) food security of poor and vulnerable women is increased; and
- (iv) exposure of poor and vulnerable women to climate shocks and stresses is reduced.

CRPP Outputs	Gender Activities	Targets/Indicators	Timeline	Responsibilities	Cost
<b>Output 1: Knowledge and action research on climate risk-informed pro-poor community level solutions strengthened.</b>					
Activity 1.1 Knowledge and evidence generation.	1.1.1 Carry out action research to generate knowledge and evidence to make the case for women-focused adaptation investments.  1.1.2 Support small-scale innovations and pilot projects focused on building women's resilience.	1.1.1 Research reports presenting evidence that makes the case for women-focused adaptation investments in at least 5 CRPP countries.  1.1.2 Small-scale pilot projects focused on building women's resilience implemented in at least 3 CRPP countries.	Year 1-5	CRPP Secretariat	\$ 1.375 million <sup>1</sup>
Activity 1.2 Evidence sharing and awareness raising	1.2.1 Host multi-stakeholder policy dialogues and knowledge-sharing forums to build a culture conducive to increased investment in women's climate resilience.  1.2.2 Implement skills development trainings for women to build their capacity to effectively participate in multi-stakeholder policy dialogues and knowledge-sharing forums	1.2.1 Stakeholders from at least 7 CRPP countries attend multi-stakeholder policy dialogues and knowledge-sharing forums to build a culture conducive to increased investment in women's climate resilience.  1.2.2 Women from 7 CRPP countries report improved skills and capacity to effectively participate in multi-stakeholder policy dialogues and knowledge-sharing forums.			

<sup>1</sup> The CRPP Gender Window has an allocation of approximately 15% of the total CRPP Trust Fund budget. This is broken down between the three Trust Fund outputs as follows; Output 1 12.5%, Output 2 12.5%, Output 3 75%

<b>Output 2: Institutional and community capacity to develop and deliver climate adaptation investments strengthened.</b>					
Activity 2.1 Development of climate risk assessment and decision support tools.	<p>2.1.1 Integrate gender concerns into climate risk assessment and decision support tools and processes.</p> <p>2.1.2 Implement skills development trainings for women to build their capacity to effectively participate in climate risk assessments.</p>	<p>2.1.1 100% of climate risk assessment and decision support tools and processes designed through the CRPP integrate gender responsive features.</p> <p>2.1.2 Women report improved skills and capacity to effectively participate in climate risk assessments.</p>	Year 1-5	CRPP Secretariat	\$ 1.375 million
Activity 2.2 Creation of new and/or improve existing institutional frameworks to promote coherence and convergence across gender, climate, and key sectors.	<p>2.2.1 Support governments to create new and/or improve existing policy frameworks that promote coherence and convergence across gender, climate, and key sectors such as agriculture, land-use planning, and urban planning.</p> <p>2.2.2 Support governments to create new and/or improve existing communication and coordination mechanisms between gender, climate, and key sectors such as agriculture, land-use planning, and urban planning.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Policy frameworks that promote coherence and convergence across gender, climate, and key sectors such as agriculture, land-use planning, and urban planning are prepared in at least 3 CRPP countries.</p> <p>2.2.2 Communication and coordination mechanisms are created (new) or improved (existing) in at least 1 CRPP country.</p>			
<b>Output 3: Inclusive and pro-poor adaptation investment projects identified and prepared.</b>					
Activity 3.1. Preparation of large-scale adaptation investment projects	<p>3.1.1 Support the preparation of large-scale investments that explicitly strengthen the climate resilience of women, particularly poor women, and/or adaptation investments that are led by women.</p> <p>3.1.2 Carry out gender assessments and develop Gender Action Plans for all CRPP IF sub-projects.</p>	<p>3.1.1 100% of CRPP investment projects have at least one outcome indicator explicitly related to building women's resilience.</p> <p>3.1.2 100% of investments supported by the CRPP use sex-disaggregated climate risk information and data.</p> <p>3.1.3 100% of investments prepared with support of the CRPP TF Gender Window include outputs that address structural inequalities between men and women.</p>	Year 1-5	CRPP Secretariat	\$ 8.5 million

	3.1.3 Revise and update the CRPP Program Level Gender Assessment and Action Plan on a yearly basis.	<p>3.1.4 100% of investments supported by the CRPP have specific sex-disaggregated indicators integrated into their monitoring and evaluation frameworks.</p> <p>3.1.5 Gender assessments are carried out for 100% of CRPP IF sub-projects.</p> <p>3.1.6 Gender Action Plans are developed for 100% of CRPP IF sub-projects.</p> <p>3.1.7 The CRPP program level gender assessment and gender action plan is updated annually.</p>			
<b>Output 4: Information and systems for delivering applied climate-risk informed investments at-scale improved</b>					
4.1 National frameworks for CIS are set-up or improved, and are gender responsive	<p>4.1.1 Include sex-disaggregated data in new and improved national frameworks for CIS.</p> <p>4.1.2 Develop dissemination channels for CIS and multi-hazard early warning systems that are designed to meet women's specific needs<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>4.1.3 Engage with women's organizations as platforms for CIS and early warning dissemination and trainings for women to demonstrate its application to manage farm level climate risk.</p>	<p>4.1.1 100% of CIS frameworks that have been introduced or improved as part of CRPP investments include metrics that use sex-disaggregated data.</p> <p>4.1.2 100% of CIS and multi-hazard early warning systems that have been introduced or improved as part of CRPP investments include information dissemination channels that are designed to meet women's specific needs.</p> <p>4.1.3 70% of women participants in trainings report improved knowledge</p>	Year 2-8	PMU <sup>3</sup>	Covered under PIC <sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Considering gender differentiated needs for CIS, differences in determinants of access to CIS, and use of technology, i.e. mobile phone ownership and use.

<sup>3</sup> The Project Management Unit (PMU) of the related investment projects will be responsible for implementing and monitoring gender activities at the project level. The CRPP secretariat will be responsible for ensuring the CRPP Gender Action Plan at the program level.

<sup>4</sup> Whenever implementation of the gender activities/actions are part of implementation of the regular project activities, they will be covered under the corresponding budget for these project activities, of which up to 5% can be used to make special arrangements (e.g. trainings; different venue; child supervision) and/or develop targeted materials where and when needed to ensure women can fully participate in and benefit from the project activities, and more particularly to ensure gender targets included in this project gender action plan are met.



		and/or skills related to the application of CIS for managing farm level risk.			
4.2 Social protection systems are climate risk informed.	<p>4.2.1 Include sex-disaggregated data in the targeting and monitoring of beneficiaries.</p> <p>4.2.2 Design and implement complimentary livelihood and financial literacy trainings specifically for women farmers.</p> <p>4.2.3 Build partnerships between government and community-based women's groups to effectively deliver social protection programs.</p>	<p>4.2.1 100% of new or improved adaptive social protection systems use sex-disaggregated data.</p> <p>4.2.2 Women farmers report improved knowledge, attitudes and skills related to livelihoods and financial literacy as a result of CRPP investments in at least 1 country.</p> <p>4.2.3 Perception from women of improved collaboration between government and community-based women's groups for the delivery of social protection programs as a result of CRPP investments in at least 1 country.</p>	Year 2-8	PMU	Covered under PIC
4.3 Climate risk informed local government development plans.	<p>4.3.1 Prepare climate risk and vulnerability assessment tools that capture gender-based vulnerabilities.</p> <p>4.3.2 Conduct trainings, workshops and consultations that build the capacity of women to use the results of climate risk and vulnerability assessments for local adaptation planning.</p> <p>4.3.3 Identify barriers to women's participation in resilience related decision-making bodies in different CRPP countries and implement activities to strengthen public participation processes to engage local women in decision-making related to resilience building.</p> <p>4.3.4 Implement skills and advocacy activities to increase understanding and</p>	<p>4.3.1 Gender-based vulnerabilities are captured using new/improved climate risk and vulnerability assessment tools developed through CRPP investments in at least one country.</p> <p>4.3.2 As a result of CRPP investments in at least one country, women report improved knowledge, skills and attitudes for using the results of climate risk and vulnerability assessments for local adaptation planning.</p> <p>4.3.3 As a result of CRPP investments in at least 1 country, women report improved participation in local decision-making related to resilience building.</p> <p>4.3.4 Local planners and community leaders report increased, knowledge</p>	Year 2-8	PMU	Covered under PIC

	capacity of gender mainstreaming of local planners and community leaders.	attitudes and skills related to gender mainstreaming as a result of CRPP investments in at least one country.			
<b>Output 5: Climate resilient pro-poor livelihoods investments implemented.</b>					
Activity 5.1 Climate resilient agroecological systems.	<p>5.1.1 Deliver agriculture extension services to women farmers, for new climate resilient crop varieties and production systems</p> <p>5.1.2 Households headed by women use small grants for implementing new diversified cultivation practices in selected CRPP countries.</p> <p>5.1.3 Support national institutions to offer technical and vocational education and training (TVET) that responds to the needs of women employed in agriculture, to increase climate resilient livelihoods</p>	<p>5.1.1 100% of CRPP sub-projects that include components on delivering agriculture extension services for new climate resilient crop varieties and production systems, include related interventions designed specifically for women farmers.</p> <p>5.1.2 At least 50% of households that use small grants for implementing new diversified cultivation practices in selected CRPP countries are headed by women.</p> <p>5.1.3 100% of TVET training programs implemented under the CRPP service the specific needs of women.</p>	Year 2-8	PMU	Covered under PIC
Activity 5.2 Information technology and risk management services for climate resilient livelihoods.	<p>5.2.1 Invest in information technology systems to facilitate rapid information flows to small-holder women farmers.</p> <p>5.2.2 Develop low cost risk transfer products that respond to the specific needs of women small-holder farmers.</p> <p>5.2.3 Design and deliver capacity building programs on financial literacy for women insurance customers.</p>	<p>5.2.1 Small-holder women farmers use information technology systems to facilitate rapid information flows as a result of CRPP investments in at least 1 CRPP country.</p> <p>5.2.2 Women small holder farmers use low-cost risk transfer products that respond to their specific needs as a result of CRPP investments in at least 1 CRPP country.</p> <p>5.2.3 Women insurance customers have improved knowledge, attitudes and skills on financial literacy as a result of CRPP investments in at least 1 CRPP country.</p>	Year 2-8	PMU	Covered under PIC

<p>Activity 5.3 Climate resilient agriculture supply chains.</p>	<p>5.3.1 Integrate gender responsive design features into upgrading of product processing facilities.</p> <p>5.3.2 Improve women's access to markets, ensuring that it is not interrupted by climate shocks and stresses.</p> <p>5.3.3 Promote technological solutions within the agricultural value chain that can help to reduce women's time poverty and burden of care.</p>	<p>5.3.1 100% of new/improved facilities installed through CRPP sub-projects respond to the specific needs of women.</p> <p>5.3.2 Women's perception of market accessibility is improved as a result of CRPP investments in at least 1 country.</p> <p>5.3.3 Women report reduced time poverty and burden of care as a result of CRPP investments in climate resilient agriculture supply chains in at least 1 country.</p>	<p>Year 2-8</p>	<p>PMU</p>	<p>Covered under PIC</p>
<p><b>Output 6: Climate adaptation pro-poor infrastructure implemented.</b></p>					
<p>Activity 6.1: Ecosystem-based infrastructure</p>	<p>6.1.1 Consult with women as part of the process to identify locally appropriate green infrastructure.</p> <p>6.1.2 Undertake trainings for local governments, communities and community-based organizations in planting, rehabilitation and maintaining green infrastructure that respond to needs of women.</p> <p>6.1.3 Provide small grants to local women's groups for planting and rehabilitation of green infrastructure;</p> <p>6.1.4 Provide leadership roles for women in natural resource management committees.</p> <p>6.1.5. Implement skills development trainings for women to build their capacity to effectively carry-out their roles in planning and decision-making structures.</p>	<p>6.1.1. At least 50% of participants in consultations/workshops on locally appropriate green infrastructure undertaken through CRPP sub-project implementation are women.</p> <p>6.1.2 Women show improved knowledge, attitudes and skills related to planting, rehabilitating and maintaining green infrastructure as a result of CRPP investments.</p> <p>6.1.3 Small grants are provided to local women's groups for green infrastructure through CRPP sub-project activities in at least 1 country.</p> <p>6.1.4 Women occupy decision-making positions in natural resource management committees as a result of CRPP sub-project activities in at least 1 country.</p> <p>6.1.5 Women report improved skills and knowledge for participating in planning and decision-making structures as a result</p>	<p>Year 2-8</p>	<p>PMU</p>	<p>Covered under PIC</p>

		of CRPP activities in at least 1 CRPP country.			
Activity 6.2 Flood and landslide protection infrastructure.	<p>6.2.1 Women consultations for the identification and prioritization of small-scale protective infrastructure as part of local government planning processes.</p> <p>6.2.2 Recruitment and training of women to undertake civil works for small scale flood protection and/or landslide protection measures.</p> <p>6.2.3 Design and implement gender responsive trainings for local governments and communities, in maintenance of protective infrastructure.</p>	<p>6.2.1 At least 50% of participants in participatory planning meetings for CRPP sub-project activities are women.</p> <p>6.2.2 At least 50% of small-scale protective infrastructure projects selected for financing were prioritised by women.</p> <p>6.2.3 At least 50% of the paid workforce for undertaking civil works for small scale flood protection and/or landslide protection measures through CRPP sub-projects are women.</p> <p>6.2.4 100% of women contracted through CRPP project activities receive equal pay to men.</p> <p>6.2.5 At least 50% of participants in local governments and community trainings on operation and maintenance of protective infrastructure implemented through CRPP sub-projects are women.</p>	Year 2-8		
Activity 6.3: Multi-purpose emergency shelters	<p>6.3.1 Collect and analyse sex-disaggregated data and information as part of gender responsive needs assessment for multipurpose emergency shelters.</p> <p>6.3.2. Implement skills development trainings for women to build their capacity to effectively carry-out their roles in planning and decision-making structures.</p>	<p>6.3.1 100% of needs assessments for multipurpose emergency shelters constructed under the CRPP collect and use sex-disaggregated data and information.</p> <p>6.3.2 Women report improved skills and knowledge for participating in planning and decision-making structures related to emergency shelters as a result of CRPP activities in at least 1 CRPP country.</p>	Year 2-8	PMU	Covered under PIC

	<p>6.3.3 Set-up gender representative community committees as governance structures for emergency shelters.</p> <p>6.3.4 Construct emergency shelters with gender inclusive and socially appropriate design features.</p> <p>6.3.5 Integrate gender considerations into disaster preparedness and evacuation planning capacity building and training materials.</p>	<p>6.3.3 At least 50% of the members of emergency shelter committees established through the CRPP sub-projects are women.</p> <p>6.3.4. 100% of multi-purpose emergency shelters constructed through CRPP sub-projects integrate gender inclusive and socially appropriate design features.</p> <p>6.3.5 Women show improved knowledge, attitudes and skills related to disaster preparedness as a result of CRPP investments in at least 2 countries.</p> <p>6.3.6 100% of community evacuation plans formulated through CRPP sub-projects respond to specific needs of women.</p>			
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