

Gender Action Plan

SAP018: Enhancing Climate Information Systems for Resilient Development in Liberia (Liberia CIS)

Liberia | AfDB | B.27/02

19 November 2020



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

PART II: GENDER AND SOCIAL INCLUSION ACTION PLAN

The objective of the gender action plan is to ensure gender-sensitive approaches clearly explain how women and vulnerable populations will be involved in shaping the type and format of climate information needed. This gender action plan has been developed based on preliminary findings of the gender assessment, a more comprehensive assessment to ensure an effective early warning system is developed for men and women, including the elderly, disabled, children, youth, and socio-economically disadvantaged.

There is a recognition of the sparse data concerning the gender-differentiated climate change impacts and access to climate information in Liberia. Therefore, the project activities aim to substantiate community-based and gender perspectives throughout the climate information value chain, including production, support, and delivery of climate services. Additional gender assessments will further elaborate on the gender-specific concerns for each project component and activities.

Component 1: Enhanced Disaster Risk Knowledge of individuals and institutions across the country. The objective of this component is to improve the understanding of the risk associated with different hydrometeorological hazards by establishing a decision support system consisting of data management, technical assessment, and decision-making components. Activities will pay particular attention to bridging knowledge gaps on climate vulnerability of end-users, including women and men, disproportionately impacted by climate change impacts. Consultations will be held with relevant line ministries and vulnerable communities to build awareness of the range of cost-effective, tailored climate information interventions available. These consultations will form part of the guidelines for streamlining meteorological and hydrological information generation and the risk modelling tools to assess the potential impact of climate-related hazards and accompanying losses - including lives, livelihoods, properties, and cost implications.

Component 2: Enhanced Detection, Monitoring, Analysis, and Forecasting of the Hazards and Possible Consequences.

The objective of this component is to strengthen the weather, water, and climate value chain by improving the existing production, support, and delivery systems and establishing a robust hydromet forecasting system. Component activities will contribute to enhancing the climate

services information system, including creating a community of practice (CoP) in operational numerical weather and seasonal prediction, forecasts verification, development, use, and management of information and e-infrastructure. A gender-based approach will ensure co-development and productions of forecasts for decision making reflect the needs of women and other vulnerable groups in the agriculture sector.

Component 3: Improved warning dissemination and communication. The objective of this component is to enhance the communication system for service delivery and timely communication of warnings about imminent weather and climate hazards to people and communities at risk. The activity will strengthen the delivery of PWS - including developing new information products for vulnerable communities and the main weather-climate- and hydrology-dependent sectors of the economy.

Stocktaking, training, gender-sensitive field surveys, and communication activities will underscore a rigorous process of consultation and participation of a wide range of stakeholders at the community level, including CBOs, women groups (for instance, in the agriculture and fisheries sectors). The gender situation analysis will elucidate the community and particularly women's needs, access, and use of climate/weather information, as well as determine the appropriate dissemination channels relative to respective sectors. The consultation process at the community level will underpin the existing community and gender-sensitive structures, including leveraging the expertise of social development and gender experts at district and local levels.

In the context of promoting effective communication channels and establish community EWS, gender-specific assessments of women's situation in sectors and communities will inform the language, format, design, and application of climate services and inform the most accessible form of communication for women and other users.

Component 4: Improved Preparedness and Response Capabilities through legislation and forecast-based financing (FBF) mechanism. The objective of this component is to increase political support and recognition of the Liberian Hydromet Service through appropriate policies and legislation to support the transition of the hydromet services into an autonomous body with an improved finance base. This will enhance the preparedness and

response to weather- and climate-related hazards using a proactive mechanism, FBF, that supports the pre-planning of early actions at community and government levels.

Activities on the development of Early Action Protocols roadmaps and scoping studies shall highlight and feature gender concerns. The capacity of climate service institutions, including the NDMA, to deliver the activities in a gender-sensitive manner will be accessed to and undertake the dialogue. Gender expert(s) and social development officers will be engaged in the formulation of early warning indicators and thresholds, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). SOPs for disseminating weather and climate information and early warnings will include trainer manual(s) on the use of a range of national and local gender-sensitive media for disseminating weather and climate information, as well as early warnings, to end-users.

Component 5: Co-ordinated Project Management and Implementation across all climate information service units in Liberia. Gender assessment will illuminate the gender elements of existing climate information policy and decision-making frameworks. The project will ensure the adoption of an equitable, participatory approach to promote shared decision-making and policy development processes.

Overall, the project design and execution will strongly feature women and the benefits accruable to them due to averted climate impact by increasing their resilience and capacity to adapt to climate threats in the future. The project will employ a gender lens to involve significant players in various government sectors and local communities to build capacity for interpreting climate data, communicating climate information, and formulating adaptation mechanisms to impending climate hazards that will chart a paradigm shift towards balanced and equal access of all genders to resources and opportunities. The gender action plan below shows some gender-sensitive activities and targets.

Activities	Indicators and targets	Timeline	Responsibilities	Cost
<p>Impact Statement:</p> <p>Improved resilience of vulnerable communities and individuals, including women, to climate risks and disasters by generating and disseminating accurate climate information to improve their climate adaptation.</p> <p>Outcome Statement:</p> <p>Increased access and application of climate information and economic returns for 50% of women engaged in various sectors of the economy where climate risks perpetuate gender disparity unfavourably towards women.</p>				
<p>Output(s) Statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Increased awareness of and resilience to impending climate hazards and understanding of the impacts of recurrent climatic shocks through analysis and interpretation of climate data. (ii) Improved preparedness and readiness to climate risks through timely access to accurate information and warnings of potential disasters. (iii) Enhanced capacity of human resources at national, county, and local levels through gender mainstreaming, to promote gender-sensitive response to climate risks. 				
<p>Promote climate information dissemination across all economic sectors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 40% of women trained as climate information agents, ● At least 50% of stakeholders in all capacity building activities are women ● Number of communication channels operational to disseminate climate-related early warnings. ● Percentage of population within the two target districts with access to improved climate-related flood, storm and coastal surge warnings (disaggregated by gender). 	<p>By year 5</p>	<p>EPA</p>	<p>US\$ 25,000</p>

Promote public awareness programme targeting women on climate resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two events organised annually at the county level, with 50% women, on climate adaptation • 65% of target population reached with awareness programs 	By year 5	EPA	US\$ 15,000
Train men and women farmers on farming methods and practices that are resilient to impending climate disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 20% of households and include at least 50% of women • Promote further dissemination to reach at least 75% of communities 	By year 5	EPA and Ministry of Agriculture	US\$ 50,000
Create a program to educate men and women on the potential health of climate disasters to enable them to respond adequately	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 50% of communities with an awareness program • 50% of trainees are women 	By year 5	EPA and Ministry of Health	US\$20,000
Number of communication channels operational to disseminate climate-related early warnings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 50% of communication channels tailored to needs of women 	By year 5	EPA and NDMA	US\$20,000