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Gender, Climate Change, Coastal Water Resources and Fisheries

SESSION A

Gender and Climate Change Adaptation

Considerations of women in CCA Fisheries projects



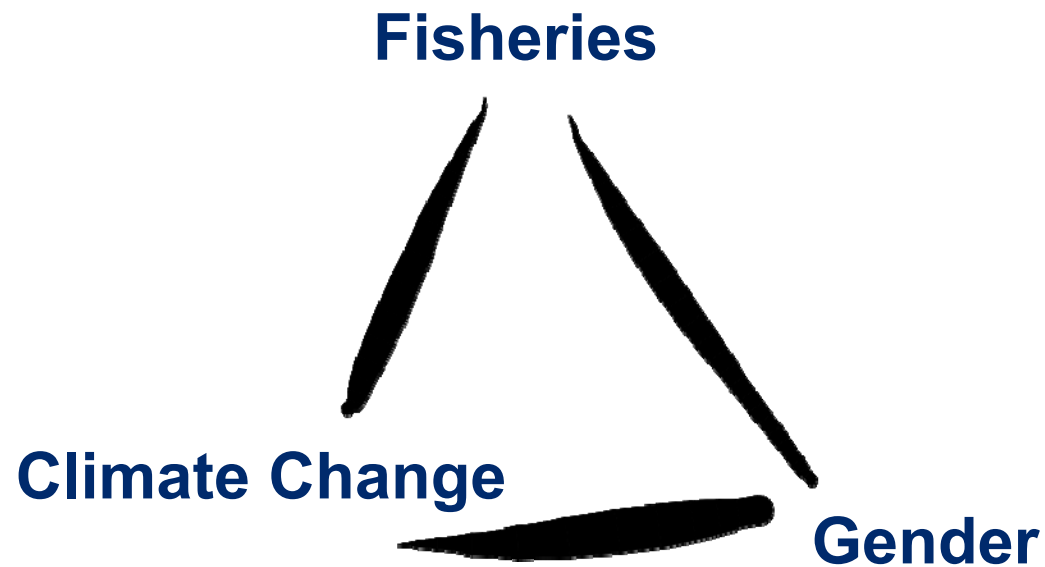
The main idea of our approach is to explore women's vulnerability in the context of overall CC vulnerability:

The ultimate goal of this training is to focus on empowering women in order to achieve adaptation.

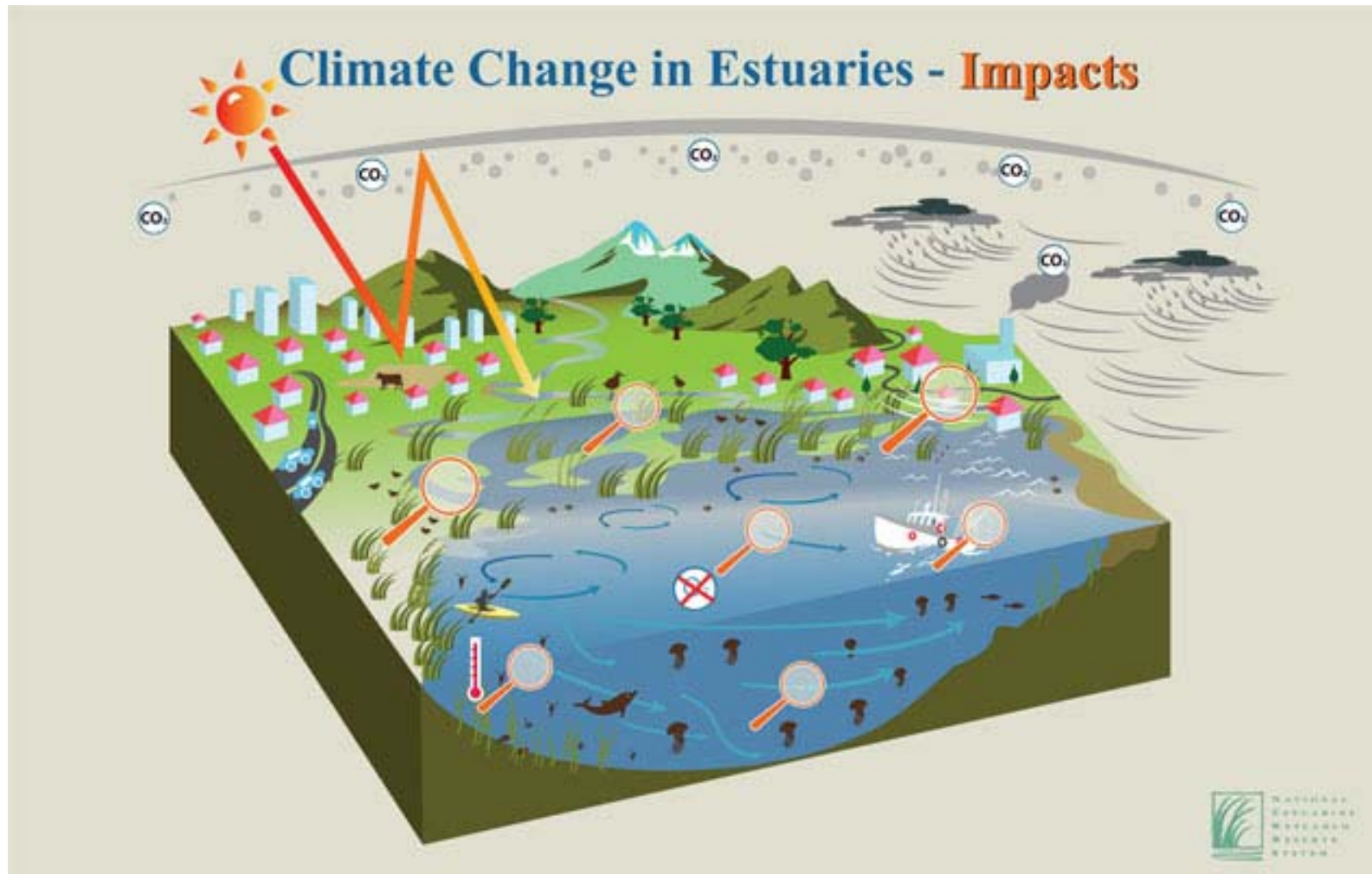
Thus, we talk about designing specific ways to work with women within CCA or resilience-building projects, with the objective of building adaptive capacity and resilience of the community overall.

Objectives

By the end of this session you are expected to be familiar with:



Climate change impacts on coastal resources and the marine environment



Schematic credit: National Estuarine Research, NOAA

Examples of existing work in CC and fisheries

Examples of actions to combat CC impacts on coasts and fisheries include:

- physical barriers to prevent erosion and protect from sea-surges, such as sea walls;
- improved access to weather information and insurance;
- community-enforced fishing regulations;
- increase in aquaculture;
- increased marketing profitability via value-adding; and
- livelihood diversification for fishing families.



Key gender issues in fisheries

- **Gender division of labor**
- **Gender differences in indigenous technical knowledge**
- **Lower rates of ownership for fishing boats and technology**
- **Women face more market-related barriers**
- **Women are under-represented as members of fishing groups and planning bodies for integrated coastal management**

Fisheries, gender and climate change adaptation



Photo credits: Silva Larson

DISCUSSION



Photo credit: WorldFish

**Gender,
coastal water
resources and
fisheries issues
and adaptation
strategies in the
context of
climate change**

Steps in successful project design



**Participatory
vulnerability
assessments**

→ **Activity design**

→ **Stakeholder
buy-in**

→ **Successful
implementation**

Steps in successful project design

1. Conducting gender-sensitive vulnerability assessment



Photo credits: Silva Larson

Steps in successful project design

2. Use secondary and primary data thus collected to inform planning and design of gender-sensitive adaptation strategies.



Photo credits: Brianna Hunt Ficcadenti



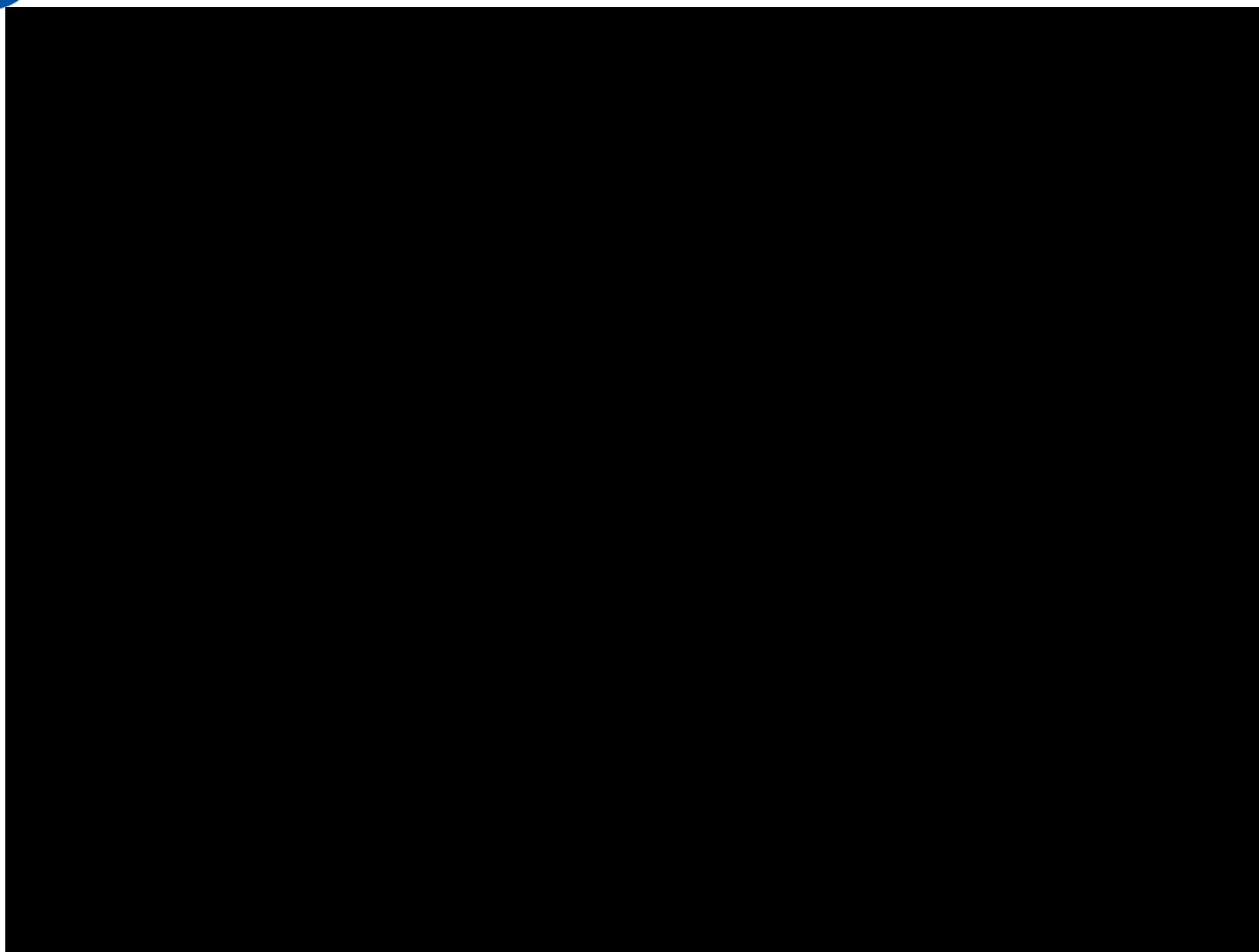
Steps in successful project design

2. Use secondary and primary data thus collected to inform planning and design of gender-sensitive adaptation strategies.

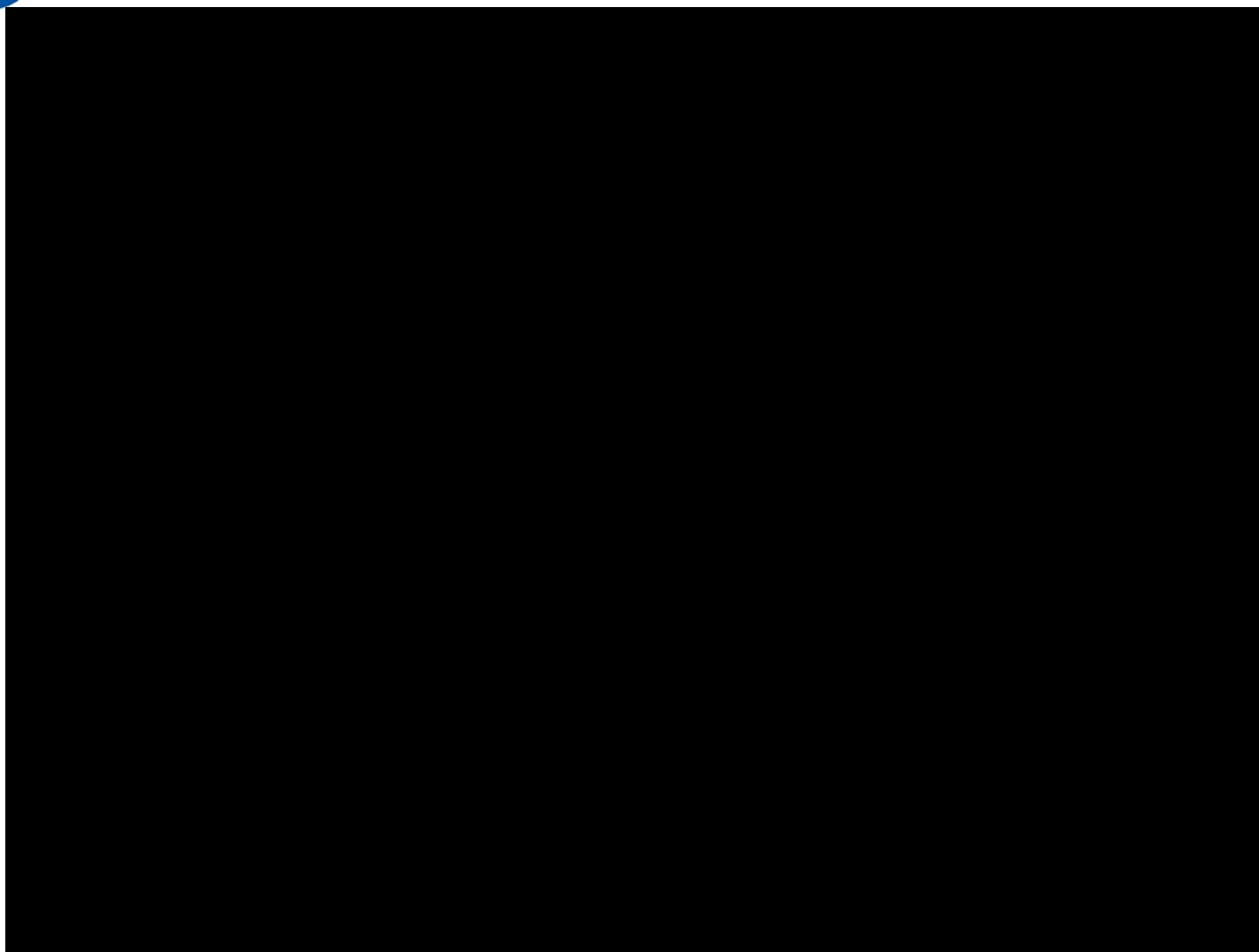


Adara women ready to test "modern gear" (image: Michel Blanc)

Coastal management, fisheries, gender and CCA



Coastal management, fisheries, gender and CCA



Steps in successful project design

3. Ensure stakeholder buy-in:

- at the local level (family and community level)
- at the regional, national and international level



Photo credit: Silva Larson

Steps in successful project design



4. Successful implementation

Two main types of indicators:

- Indicators of participation
- Indicators of change/ improvement in human wellbeing

Gender Action Plan



Photo credit: Silva Larson



Gender, climate change, coastal management
and fisheries

PLENARY DISCUSSION

Your Experiences