



National process to assess priorities on gender and climate change and DRR data production (Cambodia)

Regional meeting on Gender Statistics in Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction 22 April 2019, Bangkok, Thailand

5 targets Climate change has a disproportionate impact on women and children, who are 14 times as likely as men to die during a disaster. Source: UN Women. 2018. Turning Promises into Action: Gender Equality in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

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0 gender-related indicators Cambodia SDGs (endorsed) 13.1.1 Percentage of communes/Sangkats vulnerable to climate change 13.2.1 Percentage of Greenhouse Gas emission through reduced activities when comparing to the projection (scenario) of usual gas emission 13.2.2 Percentage of increase in public expenditure for climate change 13.3.1 Institution level that prepared for response to Climate Change indicated as percentage of institutional capacities mainstreamed on 5 components of Climate Change 13.3.2 Percentage of households (farming, animal raising, fish raising, and fishing) and

local community forestry members participated workshops and received training on $% \left\{ \left(1\right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(1\right) \right\} =\left$

climate change

Mandates for gender and environment statistics

	Climate Change	Disaster Risk Reduction
	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) Sustainable Development Goals	
	Environment and Natural Resource Management Code (draft)	Disaster Management Law
	Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan (2013-2023) Gender and Climate Change Strategic Plan (2013- 2023) Promote women's role in decision-making Deliver targeted mechanism for women Increase data availability Best practices and lessons learned	National Action Plan on DRR Currently being developed for the next 5 or 10 years Discussion held on inclusiveness Opportunity for gender mainstreaming

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What do we know about gender and the environment? (2016)

- "...rural areas, poor people, women, children, ethnic minorities, older people and people with disabilities as the most vulnerable to climate change."
 - Staying at home
 - Limited knowledge, access to information, assets
 - Women responsible for food and water and family wellbeing
- Women in Cambodia play an important role in information sharing and awareness raising



Cambodia Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review 2017 Availability of sex-disaggregated data for DRR monitoring			
Number of deaths attributed to disasters	Yes		
Number of missing persons attributed to disasters	Yes		
Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters	Yes		
Number of people whose dwellings were damaged	No		
Number of people whose dwellings were destroyed	No		
Disaggregated by age, income and disability?	No		

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"...development efforts have been hampered by a lack of the most basic data about the social and economic circumstances in which people live..."

"Stronger monitoring and evaluation at all levels...will help guide decision making..."

CEDAW General Recommendation No. 37 (2018)

We are here

January 2019
Identify policy phonites

Stateholder consultation

Stateholder consultation

Adopt national indicators and indicat

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Milestone: Initial stakeholder consultation (February 2019)

Ministry of Environment

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National Committee of **Disaster Management** (NCDM),

Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry (MAFF)

Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA)

National Committee for Sustainable Development (NCSD)

 $(\textit{National Institute of Statistics} \ could \ not \ participate \ due \ to \ 2019 \ Population \ and \ Housing \ Census)$

Other stakeholders to get involved: Water resources, Energy, Health, Ministry of Planning, Public works, Transport, Land management, Urban planning, Education (have a secretariat on natural disaster), Forestry administration, biodiversity



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Priority topics

- Women in the agriculture sector
 Participation
 Economic empowerment
- Disaster preparedness

 women often first to suffer

 lack of information, particularly in remote areas
 difficult to collect data from remote areas
- Data on gender and climate change for future planning
- Women in rural development





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