

**Proceedings of the  
Dissemination Workshop  
On Climate Change and Gender  
10<sup>th</sup>, April 2012 Hotel Greenwich Lalitpur, Nepal**

## 1. Background

UN-Habitat has come up with a checklist for mainstreaming gender under the second phase of Cities and Climate Change Initiatives (CCCI). The checklist is being tested in different countries and Nepal (Kathmandu Valley) is one of those few countries chosen by UN-Habitat. The purpose of testing the tool is (a) to test, tailor and disseminate the gender and climate change checklist in the context of Kathmandu Valley (b) to disseminate the findings to the stakeholders for adaptation of the toolkit to mainstream gender in climate change initiatives.



The tool kit had three sets of questions i.e. for National, City and Neighborhood levels and therefore the testing was done through consultations at National, City and Neighborhood level. At the national level consultations were made with wide range of respondents, which include individuals at various Ministry, INGOs, NGOs and individual experts directly or indirectly related to Climate change and Gender. Similarly consultation at city level was done with



representatives from Kathmandu Metropolitan City (KMC), Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City (LSMC) and Kirtipur Municipality; and at Neighborhood level three neighborhoods (KMC Ward 18, LSMC Ward 12 and Thecho Village a Suburban Neighborhood) were consulted. Respondents were selected for representing wider cross-section of the key stakeholders so that results reflects true picture.

A dissemination workshop was

organized bringing together individual experts who responded through e-mail, who participated in the interaction, representatives from all the five municipalities in the Kathmandu Valley and representatives from civil society organizations and grassroots organizations. The findings from the individual consultations, responses through e-mails and focus group discussions together with preliminary analysis and the way forward were presented by the consultant team in the workshop. Ideas were solicited from participants to validate the findings and contribute in suggesting what next so that gender can be mainstreamed in Climate Change Initiative.

## **2. Objectives of the Workshop:**

The workshop was organized with the following objectives:

- Presentation of the findings and way forward at national, municipal and neighborhood level and validate the findings,
- Receive feedback on the findings and for UN-Habitat to move ahead

The objectives of the dissemination workshop were achieved to a greater extent. For example (a) the findings from the test, reflections and suggestions were shared (b) a very good feedback received on the presentations and way forward for UN-Habitat (what next)

## **4. Participants of the dissemination workshop**

The participants of the workshop included representatives from (a) Ministries like Ministry of Environment (MOE), Ministry of Local Development (MLD) and Ministry of Physical Planning and Works (MPPW) (b) INGOs, NGOs individual experts directly or indirectly related to climate change and gender (c) Municipalities in Kathmandu Valley (d) Neighborhoods in KMC Ward 18, and LSMC Ward 12 and Thecho Village a Suburban Neighborhood (e) UN-Habitat ROAP, Fukuoka and Nepal and the consultant team. Altogether there were 29 participants (17 Female and 12 male indicated good representations of women). All the participants irrespective of their level of knowledge, gender and status contributed effectively to make the interaction successful. See Annex IV for the list of participants

## **5. Workshop Methodology and Process**

The workshop was basically conducted in an informal setting with light opening closing and in-between presentation of findings of the test, way forward and free and frank discussion to capture, comments and suggests from the floor.

The workshop followed a logical approach, and started with (a) presentation of findings, reflections and suggestions at national level and discussion and (b) presentation



of findings, reflections and suggestions at City and Neighborhoods levels and discussion. The workshop was facilitated by t Mr. Prafulla Man Singh Pradhan (consultant of UN-Habitat).

## 6. Programme of the Interaction and results

The workshop lasted for half a day. The workshop was divided into four sessions (see Annex I for the Agenda). The first session started with welcome and opening remarks by Mr. Padma Sunder Joshi the Habitat Programme Manager (HPM) of UN-Habitat, brief introduction of Cities and Climate Change Initiatives of UN-Habitat and testing the toolkit on CC and Gender by Ms Lowie Rosales Human Settlement Advisor from UN-Habitat Regional Office for the Asia and the Pacific (ROAP), opening remarks by Ms Meena Khanal Joint Secretary of MOE and Ms Dawa Sherpa, Honorable Member, Constituent Assembly. See Annex II for the opening remarks. Presentation by Ms Lowie Rosales also attached



The second session was allocated for presentation of findings, reflections and suggestions followed by interaction and way forward at national level. Representative from MLD Mr. Purosattam Nepal informed that the Ministry has a section dealing with Gender and Social Inclusion and some initiatives have been taken to prepare guidelines for local government at District, Municipal and Village level incorporating Climate Change. He further suggested that UN-Habitat need to consult MLD to validate the findings of the test. Similarly representative



from DUDBC/MPPW informed that a focal person has been assigned at Ministry level on Climate Change and UN-HABITAT need to consult the Focal person. Ms Suman Bisht Climate Change and gender expert from ICIMOD raise the concern of the first question in the tool kit being ambiguous at national level i.e. what climate information related to the livelihoods of men as compared to women is the government providing. There was some confusion on exactly what

information is this question trying to target. Does the question mean (a) is the government

providing women and men information on the impact of CC on their respective livelihoods? or (b) Is the government analyzing how climate change is impacting the livelihood options of women and men and disseminating this information among the community and or (c) Is government disseminating any information on climate change to the community so they can assess the impact on their livelihood?. The response was all of them. The participants in general had no comments on the way forward, however it was suggested that the report should be a rolling document and updated with wider consultations. See Annex III for comments and suggestions from the participants.

The third session was allocated for presentation of findings, reflections and suggestions followed by interaction and way forward at City and Neighborhoods levels.



The comments from the floor include (a) there are certain statements like “inequalities and injustices are not that distinctive in general” which cannot be agreed as inequalities and injustice against women still exists (b) the tool kit is fine and need to be translated in Nepali

and other regional languages (c) the consultations at city and Neighborhood level are not adequate and (d) the reflections and suggestions are fine, however it would have been better if the questionnaire or the tool kit would have been finalized in consultation with the key stakeholders. And these context participants



suggested sharing the Tool Kit and the Report on the findings of the test with all the participants. Presentations on the findings, reflections and suggestions are attached as part of this workshop proceeding. See Annex III for further comments from the participants.

The fourth session was the wrap-up and closing session. On behalf of UN-Habitat, Ms. Sudha Shrestha wrapped up the dissemination workshop and Mr. Padma Sunder Joshi gave word of thanks to all the participants and assured that UN-Habitat will make sure to address the suggestions by the participants.

**7. Conclusion:** The dissemination workshop to share and discuss the findings of the testing of the tool kit on Impact of Climate Change on Gender is not a beginning and end in itself. The workshop provided insights for UN-Habitat to build upon what has been done so far and contribute in addressing the impact of Climate Change on Gender. As suggested by the participants the findings need to be a rolling document and fine-tuned further so that it can be validated at all level. Similarly the toolkit need to be finalized with wider consultations as suggested, translated into Nepali and other regional languages so that it can be understood and applied with ease at all level for benchmarking the impact of Climate Change on Gender and plan actions to minimize the impact on gender at all level. As suggested by the participants UN-Habitat need to share the Tool Kit and the Report on the findings of the test with participants for comments and suggestions.

**Annex I:**

**Agenda for the Dissemination Workshop  
On Climate Change and Gender 10<sup>th</sup>, April 2012**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Activity details</b>	<b>Timing</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
	<b>Registration and warming up</b>	<b>8.00 – 9.30</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Opening Session (informal) :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome and opening Remarks</li> <li>• Brief on the initiative of UN-HABITAT on testing CC and Gender</li> <li>• Remarks from dignitaries</li> </ul>	<b>9.30 – 10.30</b>	<b>Facilitator:</b> Prafulla Pradhan <b>Presenter:</b> PS Joshi and Lowie Rosales Ms. Meena Khanal Joint Secretary MOE Ms. Ang Doma Sherpa, CA member
<b>2</b>	<b>Session I: Presentation of findings at National Level and discussion:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testing modalities</li> <li>• Presentation of the findings and way forward</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul>	<b>9.30 – 11.15</b>	<b>Facilitator:</b> Prafulla Pradhan <b>Presenter:</b> Manjit Dhakal
	<b>Refreshment Break</b>	<b>11.15 – 11.30</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Session II: Presentation of findings at City and neighborhood Level and discussion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testing modalities</li> <li>• Presentation of the findings and way forward</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul>	<b>11.30 – 12.45</b>	<b>Facilitator:</b> Prafulla Pradhan <b>Presenter:</b> Aarati Gurung and Prafulla Pradhan
<b>5</b>	<b>Wrap up and closing</b>	<b>12.45 – 13.00</b>	Ms Sudha Shrestha and Mr. Padma Sunder Joshi, UN-HABITAT
	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>13.00 – 14.00</b>	

## **Annex II: Notes from the Opening Session:**

### **Opening session remarks from Mr. P.S. Joshi, UN HABITAT**

- Mr. Joshi informed on general scope of UN HABITAT working areas which was urbanization, climate change, cities and its impact
- On gender issue he agrees that man is dominant in our society and culture while woman are more involved in household work, raising family and in nature conservation work. Therefore woman, in his view has to be emphasized more and their leadership is needed in all sector if we want to progress
- Issue of water is more prominent in all urban settlement and that the case of water supply is worsening day by day due to climate change. Use of water and how to conserve was in our culture (traditional knowledge) and smart use to water is not a new concept he pointed out. In his opening remarks, he agreed that new technologies can be brought in but our traditional practice and understanding should not be forgotten.
- Resource management comes with urbanization he added. He also stressed that woman are the most vulnerable to climate change impact, therefore woman's issues should be acknowledged and addressed

### **Ms Meena Khanal, Joint secretary, Ministry of Environment**

- Ms Khanal thanked everybody on behalf of Ministry of Environment and informed about PPCR and its sensitiveness to gender issues
- She focused on woman health in context of climate change impact and presented an example of African women not only being involved in water collection for entire family but spend their half day in managing water which she think is the case of Nepali women too
- She agreed that any programs or project that government initiate should not only target women as a passive receiver but should involve them from the beginning of the program, then only the program will be fruitful she added
- Ms. Khanal mentioned about the recent work being done by Ministry of Environment together with IUCN and UNDP on Climate Change and Gender. Process of mainstreaming gender in climate change discuss has already started she added
- Further she also informed about Ministry of Environment organizing the mountain conference recently where gender issues were raised constantly
- She concluded saying that integration of gender in climate change dialogue has already begun and ministry is taking small steps at a time but it needs constant backup. She invited UN-HABITAT to contribute in the initiative of the Ministry

### **Ms Ang Dawa Sherpa, Honorable Member, CA**

- Ms Sherpa supported Ms Khanal statement and added that on-going process of formation of constitution should also play important part in addressing gender in Climate Change

- She focused on the pressing issues of Himalayan cities areas such as Namche Bazaar and Salleri
- In her view, solid waste management is an urgent issue to be address in those region so was the drinking water problem
- She elaborated on how geopolitical condition of our nation played vital role in not being able to receive support from neighboring country china, therefore she emphasized the role of organizations like UN HABITAT to fill in that gap in such political dilemma
- As an example, she pointed out Salleri bazaar's rapid urbanization process which brings concern on various issues. Out of that she focused on city flooding and forest fire of Salleri. She informed that last year 20 houses were damaged due to city fire and yet more were affected in previous years.
- She acknowledges that there is no such policy to address these urban issues and find best possible solution to it. She was of concern that people are vulnerable especially Himalayan communities and within that community, women and children are most vulnerable. Therefore she believes that more program, activities should focus these groups and support them to rehabilitate in case of any disaster
- UN HABITAT could work with other like-minded organizations like GIZ to prepare vulnerable communities/group from Himalayan region, she suggests.

### **Annex III: Comments and suggestions by participants after presentations**

#### **National consultation**

- There were only male participants on the picture (referring to the slide in the presentation) this was taken positively
- Consultation should also be done with Ministry of Physical Planning and Works (MPPW) and DUDBC
- The report should also reflect who were the respondents: Male and female
- While discussing about the issue, the first thing is to change the mind set of the people- Meena Khanal, MOE
- Question number 1 should be further break down into three sub-sections – Suman Bisht, ICIMOD
- Its good that we prepare IEC material in Nepali, whereas it should also target policy
- Main challenges of this initiative is to translate gender analysis into actions
- Dissemination and access of information are two different things

### **City Level and Grass-root level**

- Discussion time was limit during the city level consultation
- MCPA are two different things: Minimum condition and performance assessment – Kirtipur Municipality

### **Ministry of Local Development**

- The findings are from grass root level to national level, where do we link up these findings
- MLD has taken Gender, social inclusion and Climate Change as cross-cutting issue and has assigned a person for these issues and has allocated 30 % budget
- MLD has included this issue within the environmental issue
- MLD has reviewed all the policies. Anyone can get the document from website of MLD. MLD also have tools to review incorporation of gender on implementation And also have CC issue on our promotional activities

PS Joshi: This initiative was to test the checklist. The findings from the consultation, opened . number of doors

- The study only show about women involvement, but there are no impacts assessments, its is qualitative where as no qualitative – Rupa KC HIMAWANTI
- Case study of influencing women on political forum – Angdawa Sherpa- CA
- Lajana Manandhar, LUMANTI
  - She was on one of the focus group discussion on Food security, price hike and gender issues. It was quite difficult to relate climate change impact directly to women. There as food scarcity, they started buying food from outside; this disturbs budget allocation and management house. Conclusion: women are more stressful because of all these burden, as they are primary responsible for all kind of household things- Lajana, LUMANTI
  - Community development resilience fund started with NRs 30000, collected from member organization. They are not funded; we need to support such initiatives.
  - Not only gender, we also need to discuss about grass root women, their leadership at city, national and grass root level
  - We need to link national policy, city level initiatives and grass root activities

- Inequalities and injustice are there, I cannot agree the statement mentioned on this study. There will be difference in findings if there will be separate discussion on only women and women verses man.
- Municipal support system such as matching system is not logical, because poor who are more impacted cannot put matching fund of 40 % against 60 %.

Prafulla Pradhan: This is only qualitative study; there is a need for further study/research on this matter and therefore UN HABITAT will share the study report so that everybody could recommend way forward, for UN Habitat and for others in general.

- Sharing of successful initiatives about clean up and sanitation project – Thecho

**Annex IV:**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Participants</b>	<b>Organizations</b>	<b>Designations</b>
1	Ms. Ang Doma Sherpa	Constituent Assembly	CA member
2	Ms. Meena Khanal	Ministry of Environment	Joint Secretary
3	Mr. Purosattam Nepal	Ministry of Local Development	Under Secretary
4	Ms. Mina Gyawali	DUDBC/MPPW	Senior Divisional Engineer
5	Ms. Lowie Rosales	UN-Habitat, ROAP Fukuoka Japan	
6	Mr. Padma Sunder Joshi	UN-Habitat	Habitat Programme Manager
7	Mr. Bhushan Tuladhar	UN-Habitat	Regional Technical Advisor
8	Ms. Sudha Shrestha	UN-Habitat	Acting Chief Technical Advisor
9	Mr. Pawan Joshi	UN-Habitat	Documentation Associate
10	Ms. Eliza Sthapit	WWF	Programme Development and Fund Raising Officer
11	Ms. Roshani Shrestha	MuAN	Information Associate
12	Ms. Sarita Maharjan	LSMC	Co-coordinator
13	Ms. Sushila Shakya	DMC-12 Lalitpur	Secretary
14	Ms. Suman Bisht	ICIMOD	Gender and Climate Change Expert
15	Mr. Ashok Shrestha	LSMC	Senior Officer
16	Mr. Sunil Acharya	CEN	Research and Programme Officer
17	Ms. Rupa K.C	HIMAWANTI, Nepal	Programme Coordinator
18	Ms. Anu Adhikari	IUCN	Programme Officer
19	Ms. Milu Maskey	GIZ	Senior Programme Officer
20	Ms. Lajana Manandhar	LUMANTI	Executive Director
21	Mr. Nhuchhe Kaji Maharjan	DMC-Ward 18 KMC	Executive Member
22	Mr. Dhambar Maharjan	DMC-Ward 18 KMC	Secretary
23	Mr. Gyan Bazra Maharjan	Kritipur Municipality	Solid W.U (Ass)
24	Mr. Subodh Khadka	DMC-Ward 18 KMC	Chairman
25	Ms. Nani Maiya Maharjan	Thecho Mahila Jagaran Samaj	Chairperson
26	Ms. Laxmi Awale	Thecho Mahila Jagaran Samaj	Secretary
27	Mr. Prafulla M S Pradhan	UN-Habitat	UN-HABITAT Consultant (Team Leader)
28	Mr. Manjeet Dhakal	Clean Energy Nepal	Consultant (CC Expert)
29	Ms. Aarati Gurung Malla	UN-Habitat	Volunteer (CC Expert)