

GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN LEBANON

WHAT IS GENDER?

Gender is the socially defined attributes and opportunities (including rights, responsibilities and roles in the society) associated with being male and female and the related power relations. These relations and attributes are determined by specific socio-cultural contexts and depend also on other factors such as social background, socio-economic characteristics, age...

GENDER IS NOT A SYNONYM OF WOMEN



GENDER EQUALITY

Gender equality means that women and men have equal chances and opportunities to access and control social, economic and political resources, including protection under the law (such as access to health services, education, voting rights).

Gender roles determines what is expected, allowed and valued in a woman or a man in a given context, including how each should interact with others within households, communities and work places. These gender roles are usually accompanied by a set of responsibilities that falls under men or women, organized according to a specific distribution of tasks at household and community levels. These roles are socially constructed and are learned through the socialization process. They are context and time-specific and changeable. They also depend on other factors such as social background, poverty level, age.

GENDER ROLES



GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE



Gender is a cross-cutting issue. Mitigation and adaptation gender-responsive national policies and instruments can contribute to promote and ensure an active, continuous, full and equal participation of women and men in the consultation and decision-making processes for the control and access to natural resources, management of GHG emissions and generation of mitigation and adaptation strategies.

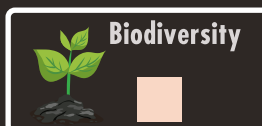
Because of the role they hold in the Lebanese society, women and girls are particularly impacted by climate change: as the main household managers, they are responsible for food production, hygiene, children and elderly care.

FULL AND EQUAL PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN AND MEN IN THE CONSULTATION AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES

Consequently, climate change directly affects their lives by increasing the time they spend for water and energy management. Health related consequences of climate change can impact men and women differently because of the role women have in children and elderly care and the different environments they both work in.

GENDER INCLUSION BY SECTOR POLICIES

■ Women participation
 ■ Sex-disaggregated data
 ■ Gender indicators
 ■ Capacity building
 ■ None
 ■ Other



Waste

Women are often responsible for the waste management at household level and should be integrated in consultations and implementation programs regarding solid waste management at municipal level.

Energy

Women are often responsible for domestic works that require energy; they can strongly benefit from energy policies and increase the time they have to participate in income-generating and educational activities; As primary household-energy managers, women have a critical role to play along their male counterparts in the success of any energy related policy.

Water

Women are often the main water resources manager at home, because of the responsibility they hold for food production and preparation, hygiene, cleaning, washing, waste disposal and care of children and other (older persons, persons with disability). This involvement, along with men, should support a better management of water resources and the increase of access to safely managed water for all.