National Adaptation Plan (NAP) processes are a key mechanism for countries in implementing the Paris Agreement goal on adaptation under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). If undertaken using a gender-responsive approach, NAP processes represent an important opportunity to address the gender dimensions of adaptation to climate change, enabling countries to put the UNFCCC Gender Action Plan (GAP) into action.

FIVE KEY ACTIONS FOR GENDER-RESPONSIVE NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN PROCESSES

Regardless of where a country is in its NAP process, there are opportunities to integrate gender considerations. To be gender-responsive, NAP teams should:

1. **Commit**
   - Find the most strategic and feasible entry points for integrating gender considerations.
   - The most important step is to commit to a gender-responsive NAP process. Consider how you can integrate gender considerations in your next steps, whether this involves stakeholder engagement, capacity building or development of strategic documents.

2. **Get Informed**
   - Apply gender analysis to move beyond assumptions and generalizations about who is vulnerable to climate change and why.
   - Gender-responsive adaptation decision making is informed by gender analysis. Your NAP process should be based on a solid understanding of gender differences in climate change adaptation needs, opportunities and capacities.

3. **Connect**
   - Leverage existing gender policies, knowledge and actions for effective integration of gender in the NAP process.
   - A gender-responsive NAP process brings gender and adaptation actors together in dialogue. It builds on existing capacities and networks, applying these to the challenge of adapting to climate change.

4. **Assess**
   - Analyze who benefits, how and why (or why not) from climate change adaptation actions.
   - Gender-responsive NAP processes collect sex-disaggregated data on results and assess differentiated impacts of investment in adaptation actions on women, men and people from marginalized groups.

5. **Reflect**
   - Learn and adjust over time to improve gender-responsiveness in the NAP process.
   - NAP processes are iterative, providing ample opportunities to reflect on progress toward gender equality and women’s empowerment, making adjustments where needed for better results.

INTEGRATION OF GENDER CONSIDERATIONS IN NAP DOCUMENTS

Of the 13 NAP documents available on NAP Central as of the end of March 2019:

- 12 mention gender
- 6 refer to gender equality and/or equity
- 9 categorize women as a group that is particularly vulnerable to climate change
- 5 identify women as agents of change in adaptation

Most countries are making an effort to integrate gender considerations in their NAP documents. However, there is limited analysis of gender differences and how this influences vulnerability to climate change, and few of the documents elaborate how gender considerations will be addressed in adaptation action.

More effort is needed to systematically and comprehensively integrate gender considerations in NAP processes.