



REDD+ could present serious risks for women and men, and this could jeopardize their livelihoods. However, if REDD+ incorporates the gender dimension successfully it could create some opportunities for positive outcomes. Gender sensitive REDD+ initiatives could also lead to a paradigm shift in all climate change initiatives.

Mainstreaming Gender into REDD processes in
-7 September 2011, Accra¹, discussed some of the risks that REDD+ implementation could pose as well as the opportunities therein to women, as presented in in Table 1, below.





reporting and verification (MRV) due to low education levels.



**WE
DO**





rights to all; forests in its traditional sense have been acknowledged to be the domain of the men. Inequitable socio-cultural norms also make women have no or limited access to and control over forest resources as well as benefits that accrue (Table 2).

Participation in forest programmes is mostly the preserve of men since women are perceived to lack the knowledge, skills and strength to participate in forest programmes. However the participants mentioned that women could play active roles in forest management programmes

home responsibilities, and also if the men are willing to share roles with the women at home.

Issue	
Issue	Indicators
Access	Have user rights
Control	Women control own cash from activities eg. Snail rearing, charcoal production, dawadawa and sheanut picking
Benefits Participation	fuelwood, water, food, NTFPs (e.g. leave wrappers?), cash and clay



mainstreaming gender considerations in REDD+ processes in Ghana, and using the outcome of the two workshops to define a road map in this regard

This road map is the result of participatory forums designed for multiple stakeholders working in the forestry and environment sector. The road map also used secondary data to provide an overview of REDD+ process in Ghana.

The overall objective of the road map is to mainstream gender considerations in the forestry sector and climate change initiatives, paying special attention to REDD+ process, as a means for both men and women to be recognized as important forest stakeholders. Thus, improving

management of forest resources; rights to land tenure; and equitable sharing of benefits for





Objectives	Action steps	Timeline	Indicators of success	Responsible	Possible Source of Resource
1. To support the establishment of a gender and forest task force (as part of Objective #7 R-PP)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify representatives women NGOs, youth groups working on gender issues, that are involved in the environmental/forestry sector 2. Identify at least one representative per region from national level women networks 3. Establish contact with networks or organizations working on specialized topics, such as land tenure rights, domestic relations, women empowerment to identify representation in the task force 4. Establish contact with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development to identify representation in the task force 5. Establish contact with women parliamentarian association to identify representation in the task force 6. Establish contact with the gender focal points of developments partners to identify representation in the task force 7. Appoint a full time coordinator 8. Mobilize resources to support the activities 	Beginning 2012	<p>Existence of functional women and forest task force in Uganda</p> <p>Task force contribution to REDD+ National Strategy</p> <p>Specific actions to support information flow to women throughout the country</p> <p>Availability of resources to support the task force and its activities for 3 years</p> <p>Women constituency representation in major decision making bodies and processes related to REDD+</p> <p>Impact of women constituency representation in major</p>	Network (UWONET), Uganda Women Parliamentarians Association (UWOPA), National Association of Women Organizations in Uganda (NAWOU), Action for Development (Acfode), AWEAPON	GoU, Development Partners





Objectives	Action steps	Timeline	Indicators of success	Responsible	Possible Source of Resource
<p>1. To identify lessons learned from the implementation of the gender sensitive Readiness Phase</p>	<p>1. Document and analyze (systematization)⁶ lessons learned in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of gender and forest task force Gender sensitive participation and consultation process Gender sensitive MRV implementation Capacity building for women organizations/NGOs Policy Reforms Equal involvement of men and women in REDD+ Activities Gender sensitive awareness and communication strategy Gender sensitive conflict and grievance management system Women and men empowerment actions <p>2. Development of guidelines for project implementers based on lessons learned and supported by case studies</p> <p>3. Disseminate and train on the use of</p>	<p>Beginning of 2015 (or after end of Readiness activities)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good practices and challenges identified Guideline on Gender and REDD+ for project implementation Number of training and exposure visits conducted International workshop on gender and REDD+ lessons learned 	<p>FSSD, NFA, piloted district local governments, IUCN, WEDO, gender and forest task force</p>	<p>Development partners, GIZ, GoU</p>

⁵ At the time that this gender and REDD+ road map was developed there was a high level of uncertainty about the structure and contents of the REDD+ implementation and consolidation phases. Hence, a revision of the objectives and activities proposed will be required in due time.

⁶ Systematization is a process of reconstruction and analytical reflection about an experience lived. It implies an investigation, analysis and documentation process (GIZ Systematization Guide)





	guidelines and organize exposure visits. 4. Foster a dialogue on lessons learned among countries that have implemented a gender sensitive readiness process				
--	--	--	--	--	--

2. To ensure opportunities for women and benefits from activities proposed





techniques, NTFP processing





The arrangements that will help put in practice the road map will be based upon the existing national structures for gender and REDD+ issues to ensure the desired outcomes.

- Need for institutional collaboration
- Need for Capacity Development to mainstream gender into REDD+
- Securing tenure rights for women

This

