Gender-Responsive Climate Action: Progress in National Adaptation Planning

Our analysis shows that 97% of the developing countries that have submitted a National Adaptation Plan (NAP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change are integrating gender considerations into their NAP documents. This demonstrates a growing awareness among national governments that climate action must be gender responsive.

Progress is apparent in several areas of these NAP documents from around the world, such as:

**THE FRAMING OF GENDER ISSUES**
Almost 1/3 of all NAPs (29%) now refer to gender responsiveness, whereas in 2018, none of them did.

**THE POSITIONING OF WOMEN**
Approximately half of all NAP documents recognize women as agents of change in adaptation planning processes. The inclusion of women in NAP processes and the recognition of their lived experiences can strengthen the outcomes of adaptation actions.

**CAPACITY BUILDING ON GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE**
Nearly 2/3 of all recently-submitted NAP documents include references to capacity-building activities on the intersection of gender and climate change for government officials and/or adaptation stakeholders.
