

JOINT PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN, NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE AND PEACE

CHALLENGE

Since the adoption of Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security in 2000, there is a growing body of evidence showing that the meaningful participation of women in peacebuilding processes contributes to a more gender-responsive, inclusive, and sustainable peace.

This is especially crucial in contexts experiencing the compound risks associated with climate change and conflict, where gender-based inequalities often leave women and girls disproportionately exposed and less prepared to cope with economic, political, and environmental shocks.

Despite the evidence, in contexts where local tensions center on access, use or control of critical natural resources, women remain marginalized in peacebuilding processes and conflict prevention efforts.

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The global threat of climate change and environmental degradation is poised to exacerbate the already increasing number of complex emergencies, which disproportionately affect women and girls. There is therefore an urgent need for better analysis and concrete, immediate actions to address the linkages between climate change and conflict from a gender perspective.

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SECRETARY-GENERAL ANTÓNIO GUTERRES, 2019

RESPONSE

Largely overlooked in peacebuilding programming to date, interventions around natural resource management and climate change adaptation provide unique opportunities to empower women politically and economically, and to strengthen their contributions to peace.



The Joint Programme on Women, Natural Resources, Climate, and Peace was established in 2016 to promote natural resource-based interventions as a tool for strengthening women's participation in three areas:

- Participation in **dialogue, mediation and conflict** resolution efforts.
- Participation in **governance and decision-making** at all levels.
- Contributions to **economic recovery and sustainable development**.

The Joint Programme is rooted in the strong partnership of four organizations – **UNEP, UN Women, UNDP, and DPPA** – that contribute distinct yet complementary expertise to the design of innovative solutions to complex challenges. Though global in nature, the Joint Programme committed to dedicating a minimum of two-thirds of its resources to working directly in conflict-affected countries.



MAIN PROJECT COMPONENTS

1. Pilot Projects: Two successful pilot projects, in Sudan and Colombia, have tested opportunities to strengthen women's contributions to peace through natural resource-related interventions in conflict-affected countries, focusing on four main areas:

- Conflict prevention, conflict resolution, and social cohesion.
- Democratic governance.
- Livelihoods, income, and reintegration.
- Protection and access to justice.

2. Policy guidance and advocacy: The Joint Programme supports innovative and integrated policy-making and programming by elevating evidence and voices from the

ground to decision-makers. For instance, the report "Gender, Climate and Security: Sustaining Inclusive Peace on the Frontlines of Climate Change" provides examples from across the globe on the gender dimensions of climate-related security risks, and concrete entry points for action.

3. Tools: Based on the learning from the pilot projects, the Joint Programme has developed tools to strengthen the integration of gender, climate and natural resource issues within conflict analysis and programme design at the country level. Tools developed by the Joint Programme include: programme guidance, presentational and online training, and a Knowledge Platform – www.gender-nr-peace.org – that acts as a resource center, news board, and basis for a dedicated community of practice.

KEY COUNTRY ACTIVITIES

Sudan

Promoting Gender-Responsive Approaches to Natural Resource Management for Peace in North Kordofan



Implemented in Al Rahad locality, a community in Sudan's state of North Kordofan beset by climate change and natural resource conflicts, the pilot project aimed to strengthen women's roles in local peacebuilding processes over natural resource-based conflicts by enabling women to more effectively participate in local governance and conflict resolution bodies. This was achieved through intervening in three main areas:

- Promoting women's economic empowerment through climate-resilient and natural resource-based livelihoods.
- Reinforcing women's participation in resource governance through community environmental action planning.
- Increasing women's capacity and participation in natural resource conflict prevention and resolution.

For more information:

If you want to learn more, visit our Knowledge Platform at: www.gender-nr-peace.org. You can also reach out to us by email at the following address:

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Colombia

Realizing the vision for gender equality and sustainable natural resource management in the peace process



This pilot project aimed to support the government of Colombia to realize the vision for gender, rural development, and environment presented in the Havana Accords. With national and local interventions in the department of Chocó, the pilot achieved results in four main areas:

- Strengthening women's capacities to meaningfully engage in local environmental governance, natural resource management, and conflict prevention.
- Strengthening institutional capacity to mainstream gender equality and better support women's participation in environmental planning and governance processes.
- Promoting dialogue and coordination among women environmental and human rights defenders.
- Consolidating knowledge of the linkages between gender equality, environmental governance and peacebuilding.

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