

# Country-Level Data for Bangladesh country Outcome

## XM-DAC-41146-BGD\_D\_1.2

OUTCOME BGD\_D\_1.2 [XM-DAC-41146-BGD\\_D\\_1.2](#)

By 2026, ecosystems are healthier, and all people, in particular the most vulnerable and marginalized in both rural and urban settings, benefit from and contribute to, in a gender responsive manner, a cleaner environment, an enriched natural resource base, low carbon development, and are more resilient to climate change, shocks and disasters

### OUTCOME DETAILS

#### SDG alignment



#### Outcome Description

UNSDCF SP3

#### Impact areas



Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

#### Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions

#### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

#### Humanitarian Scope

No

**UN System Function**

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

## RESOURCES

**\$413.82 K**

Planned Budget

**\$905.09 K**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



### Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women  
\$35,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



UN Office for Project Services  
(UNOPS) \$417,628



Sweden  
\$253,775



Office for the Coordination of  
Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)  
\$198,689

**TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)**

\$870,093

## OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2022-2026

### OUTCOME BGD\_D\_1.2

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2026, ecosystems are healthier, and all people, in particular the most vulnerable and marginalized in both rural and urban settings, benefit from and contribute to, in a gender responsive manner, a cleaner environment, an enriched natural resource base, low carbon development, and are more resilient to climate change, shocks and disasters	SP_D_0.1.5  Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)  • Complementary Indicator :	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	4	0
		2023 (Milestone)	5	1
		2024 (Milestone)	0	-
		2025 (Milestone)	1	-
		2026 (Target)	0	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

**By 2026, ecosystems are healthier, and all people, in particular the most vulnerable and marginalized in both rural and urban settings, benefit from and contribute to, in a gender responsive manner, a cleaner environment, an enriched natural resource base, low carbon development, and are more resilient to climate change, shocks and disasters**

There has been significant progress on this outcome in the reporting period. The updated draft of the Climate Change Gender Action Plan (CCGAP) was approved by the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in 2023. Aligned to the Government of Bangladesh's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2023-2050, the CCGAP will serve as a key instrument to enhance the resilience capacity of women and the most vulnerable groups to climate

change, shocks and disasters. Recognizing the gender-differentiated impacts of climate change, the CCGAP identifies six priority areas for gender-responsive climate actions. It aims to strengthen women's equitable access to resources; build their capacity for climate-resilient alternative livelihoods; and promote engagement in agriculture, fisheries, livestock, and other Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) related interventions. Its close alignment with the NAP will also ensure that other key ministries and departments deliver on their gender targets for climate adaptation. The review and update of the CCGAP, which was first developed in 2013, was enabled with UN Women's technical and financial support to MoEFCC. The process was co-led by the Bangladesh Climate Change Trust (BCCT), a statutory body that funds to undertake climate action. Previously under the Regional Empower Programme, UN Women in collaboration with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) developed the State of Gender Equality and Climate Change Report (2022) that served as an important evidence base for the revision of the CCGAP. The extensive process of consultations undertaken to update the CCGAP reflects MoEFCC's commitment to ensure diverse perspectives inform the design of the Action Plan, including women facing multiple vulnerabilities. This enhanced understanding and sensitivity to gender issues at the institutional level is a result of sustained technical and capacity development support provided by UN Women and its partners. In 2023, UN Women facilitated the participation of key officials from MoEFCC on gender mainstreaming in climate change, at a regional workshop. A high-level field visit to observe women-led local adaptation models in Khulna, resulted in a specific request from the Secretary, MoEFCC to undertake a study in the Southwest coastal districts, to assess the extent to which women have benefitted from climate investments. UN Women also developed a 'Gender Guideline' for BCCT. This tool was approved by the BCCT Board in 2023 and will enable BCCT officials to assess the gender responsiveness of projects requested by different government departments, prior to funding them. The theory of change for this outcome remains valid. In 2024, BCO will support MoEFCC a detailed, costed to monitor the implementation of the CCGAP. A key lesson learnt was the importance of creating spaces for direct engagement and self-representation of women leaders, especially at the inter-governmental level and investing in building capacities of women to influence policy makers engaging in inter-governmental processes. UN Women is committed to supporting the next generation of women leaders from diverse groups, fostering networking power, to engage and influence in more technical forums that remain primarily gender-blind, such as climate change negotiations.