



**GENDER AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
TANZANIA COALITION  
(GCCTC)**

# **POLICY BRIEF**

**UNDERSTANDING THE NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE  
RESPONSE STRATEGY (NCCRS)  
2021-2026**

## Policy Brief

### Title: Understanding the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS) 2021-2026

#### Introduction:

Dear Colleagues and Stakeholders,

Greetings from the Gender and Climate Change Tanzania Coalition (GCCTC).

I am thrilled to present to you our Policy Brief on Gender Mainstreaming in Tanzania's Policies, Plans, and Strategies. This collaborative effort with various stakeholders represents a significant stride toward promoting gender-responsive climate action in Tanzania.

A special note of appreciation goes to Gender Responsive Resilience and Intersectionality in Policy and Practice (GRRIPP) Africa, led by Prof Cheryl Potgieter, and GRRIPP UCL, led by Prof Maureen Fordham. Their unwavering support has been instrumental in crafting this policy brief, empowering us to drive gender-responsive climate initiatives in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the objectives outlined in the GCCTC strategic plan.

This policy brief serves as a comprehensive guide, offering insights into the critical intersection of gender and climate change. Our hope is that the information presented herein will not only generate interest but also raise awareness, fostering meaningful action toward inclusive solutions for addressing climate change.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude for your continuous collaboration and commitment to advancing gender equality and climate resilience. Together, we can make a lasting impact on the intersectionality of gender and climate change.

We also express our gratitude for the continued efforts of the government of United Republic of Tanzania, under the leadership of Her Excellency President Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan. Her leadership extends beyond our borders, championing the need for financing in climate change, putting in place strategies to ensure women are unpaid care work taking recognition through h efforts such as clean cooking water and food security among others.

In conclusion, we applaud the commitment for the Government of United Republic of Tanzania in co-leading the Generation Equality Forum Action Coalition on Economic Justice and Rights. These bold commitments have ripple effects on our collective efforts to combat the impacts of climate change. GCCTC as the coalition spearheading the gender agenda in the country, it is our commitment to continue elevating and complementing government efforts to ensure that no one is left behind.

Warm regards,

*Maria*

Maria Matui

National Coordinator, Gender and Climate Change Tanzania Coalition (GCCTC)

## Background Introduction

Tanzania updated the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS) 2021-2026 by providing a comprehensive and strategic framework to address climate change challenges in Tanzania, fostering both adaptation and mitigation while aligning with national development and international commitments.

The strategy acknowledges the disproportionate impact on women and girls and recognizes the importance of addressing gender inequalities in climate change action. Women and girls are often disproportionately affected by climate change due to existing inequalities which require targeted interventions and gender-responsive approaches but gaps remain in addressing vulnerability, access, knowledge, and policy implementation. It provides recommendations focused on data collection, resource allocation, decision-making, capacity building, communication, and robust monitoring and evaluation systems.

**Policy issue; The differential impacts of climate change on women and men due to gender roles and social norms require targeted interventions for effective adaptation and mitigation strategies.**

### Contents;

Tanzania recognizes the distinct vulnerabilities of women to climate change through existing policies and strategies, including the National Climate Change Response Strategy 2021-2026.....

There is a high international commitment like UN SDGs and the Paris Agreement highlight the importance of gender equality and human rights in climate action, and other global policy instruments (e.g., Sendai Framework, IPCC reports, regional frameworks (e.g., SADC, EAC) focus on climate change and sustainable development as well as consideration of Tanzania's shift to lower middle-income status and industrialization agenda.

Most importantly gender sensitivities are evident across various economic sectors in Tanzania, necessitating a specific focus on sectors like agriculture, water, health, and disaster risk reduction. The NCCRS is based on; Adaptation (focuses on water, coastal environment, forests, agriculture, health, energy, etc., Mitigation (focuses on energy, forests, industry, transport, waste management, etc. and Cross-cutting: Capacity building, education, research, technology transfer, climate financing, and gender mainstreaming.

### Policy Gap

**Vulnerability and Access:** Limited data on women's specific needs, unequal resource allocation, and underrepresentation in decision-making.

**Knowledge and Awareness:** Gender-blind messaging, limited information access, and lack of capacity building for women and girls.

**Policy and Implementation:** Weak mainstreaming, limited monitoring, and inadequate institutional capacity for gender equality.

### Policy Proposal;

- Integrate gender considerations into all aspects of the National Climate Change Response Strategy implementation.

- Conducting gender-disaggregated impact assessments and vulnerability analyses
- Developing and implementing sector-specific gender-responsive adaptation and mitigation interventions.
- Building capacity of government institutions, civil society organizations, and communities on gender and climate change.
- Ensuring women's meaningful participation and leadership in decision-making processes.
- Strengthening monitoring and evaluation systems to track progress towards gender equality in climate action.

**Policy Justifications;**

- Gender-responsive climate action leads to more effective and equitable outcomes, enhancing overall resilience and sustainable development.
- Integrating gender considerations into policy and practice aligns with international commitments and Tanzania's national development goals.
- Empowering women and marginalized groups promote social justice and contributes to poverty reduction and economic growth.
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**Policy recommendations;**

- Allocate adequate resources and budget for implementing gender-responsive programs.
- Invest in gender-disaggregated data and analysis
- Promote equal access to land, finance, and technology for women.
- Strengthen women's leadership and decision-making power.
- Establish clear mechanisms for accountability gender action plans with dedicated budgets and monitoring systems including monitoring of gender mainstreaming efforts.
- Foster continuous learning and knowledge sharing on gender and climate change through capacity-building programs.
- Develop gender-sensitive information materials and utilize diverse communication channels
- Invest in institutional capacity building for gender-responsive climate action and strengthen collaboration between government, civil society, and the private sector.
- Foster collaboration and partnerships to share resources and expertise

**Conclusion**

Integrating these recommendations into the NCCRS implementation can ensure a truly inclusive and effective climate change response that empowers women and girls and builds resilience for all Tanzanians

**Prepared by;**

**Gender and Climate Change Tanzania Coalition**

**Source of information;**

National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS) 2021-2026

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