

## About Policy Briefs

Deliverable: Publication of 8-10 (total number in different languages) high-quality policy briefs.

S. No	Title and Language	Description
1	A Gender Policy Framework for State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs).  <i>English (2012)</i>	Brought out as the first brief soon after the start of the CDKN project. It led to the Central approval committee asking <i>all</i> States to include gender in their climate plans as a pre-requisite for approval. Source: April 2012 Minutes of the Expert Committee on Climate Change, Ministry of Environment and Forests.  Recommends how State governments can mainstream gender in their climate plans.  <i>Submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.</i>
2	A Gender Policy Framework for State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs).  <i>Hindi (2012)</i>	Same as above  Recommends how State governments can mainstream gender in their climate plans.  <i>Submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.</i>
3	A Gender Policy Framework for State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs).  <i>Bengali (2013)</i>	Same as above  Recommends how State governments can mainstream gender in their climate plans.  <i>Made available to the West Bengal Department of Environment and Forests.</i>
4	Climate Change and Gender in Madhya Pradesh.  <i>English (2013)</i>	This brief was demand-led with the nodal department for the State climate plan asking for a written policy input on gender as part of a collection of expert policy inputs for the Plan. The brief included direct written inputs that had been given to the nodal department and which were incorporated in the final climate plan.  Recommends how specific adaptation-focused plans programmes and schemes can be made more gender-responsive in the Madhya Pradesh State Action Plan on Climate Change (MPSAPCC) which had already incorporated some gender-based components as a result of this project.

		<i>Published in: Climate Change in India: A Compendium of Expert View (2013), Environmental Planning and Coordination Organisation (EPCO), Government of Madhya Pradesh.</i>
5	Climate Change and Gender in Madhya Pradesh.  <i>Hindi (2013)</i>	The above translated in Hindi.  <i>Shared with EPCO as Hindi is the official language in the State.</i>
6	Climate Change Adaptation in Four Indian States: The missing gender budgets.  <i>English (2014)</i>	Based on primary research, this is the first of its kind brief. Both because it highlights gender budgets in the context of climate change and because the focus is on States. State-specific parts were shared with study States at the policy Roundtables and evoked positive response from the officers. The brief is a strong advocacy tool for future work on this issue - primarily with the High Level Committee on the Status of Women (HLCW), Government of India. The HLCW is preparing a blueprint for action on gender equality for the Indian government.  Recommends gender budgeting must be ensured in all agriculture-related adaptation programmes.  <i>Released at the National Policy Roundtable by the National Mission for Women's Empowerment and the lead person for India's climate-resilient agriculture research programme.</i>
7	Climate Change Adaptation in Four Indian States: The missing gender budgets.  <i>Hindi (2014)</i>	Same as above.  Recommends gender budgeting must be ensured in all agriculture-related adaptation programmes.  <i>Released at the National Policy Roundtable by the National Mission for Women's Empowerment and the lead person for India's climate-resilient agriculture research programme.</i>
8	The Climate Conundrum: Tackling higher adaptation workloads on women farmers <i>An input for the National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture</i>	Based on primary research, this is also a first of its kind where the spotlight is on gender-skewed impacts of adaptive farming practices. The research shows that in adaptation too women bear higher workloads and are still not able to garner authority or productive resources.

	<i>English (2014)</i>	<p>Recommends the need to address gender-differentiated impacts of adaptation programmes in agriculture.</p> <p><i>Submitted to the National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) and the National Mission for Women's Empowerment.</i></p>
9	<p>The Climate Conundrum: Tackling higher adaptation workloads on women farmers.</p> <p><i>Hindi (2014)</i></p>	<p>Same as above.</p> <p>Recommends the need to address gender-differentiated impacts of adaptation programmes in agriculture.</p> <p><i>Submitted to the National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) and the National Mission for Women's Empowerment.</i></p>
10	<p>Why Climate Change should Inform Gender Policy in India: Climate Adaptive Policy and Practice in Five States: Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal</p> <p><i>English (2014)</i></p>	<p>Final brief. Will be used as an advocacy tool in future work on this issue – primarily with the High Level Committee on the Status of Women, Government of India. The Committee Chairperson has already agreed in principle to add this dimension.</p> <p>Recommends how India's Gender Policy should incorporate the climate change agenda.</p> <p><i>Uploaded on the website.</i></p>
11	<p>Why Climate Change should Inform Gender Policy in India: Climate Adaptive Policy and Practice in Five States: Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal</p> <p><i>Hindi (2014)</i></p>	<p>Same as above</p> <p>Recommends how India's Gender Policy should incorporate the climate change agenda.</p> <p><i>Uploaded on the website.</i></p>