

**National workshop for Cameroon
on data availability for measuring climate change with a gender dimension
for better adaptation and mitigation policies**

11 – 12 August 2026

CONCEPT NOTE

Version of 1 July 2026

1. Introduction and justification

Almost all national reports on the effects of climate change (droughts, floods, soil degradation, water and fuelwood scarcity) present aggregate statistics, rendering inequalities invisible due to the lack of data disaggregation by sex, which can provide an incomplete picture of vulnerabilities. However, these climate hazards do not affect men and women in the same way, due to the differentiation of their socio-economic roles. In Cameroon, women bear a significant share of subsistence farming, water and firewood collection, and the domestic management of natural resources. When these resources become scarce, their workload and exposure to risks increase disproportionately. Unequal and limited access for women, especially in rural areas, to land, credit, climate information, adaptation technologies, and other resources is also noted. To this end, integrating gender into climate action would help reduce inequalities and design policies tailored to the specific needs of each group for more effective planning.

To this end, Cameroon has subscribed to a set of national and international frameworks that call for the explicit integration of gender considerations into climate action. These include the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, which advocates for the collection of sex-disaggregated data on exposure to and vulnerability to disasters; and the National Adaptation Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC), a key instrument for identifying adaptation needs by sector, whose effectiveness depends on its ability to target the most vulnerable groups, namely rural women. The systematic integration of the gender dimension is essential. It reveals differentiated impacts that are otherwise masked by statistical averages, allows adaptation policies to be tailored to address the specific structural barriers faced by women, and enables effective decision-making.

It is with this in mind that a *National workshop on data availability for measuring climate change with a gender dimension*, aimed at improving adaptation and mitigation policies, is being organized in Yaoundé from August 11 to 12, 2026, by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), in collaboration with the National Institute of Statistics of Cameroon. The event is part of the project “Measuring Climate Change with a Gender Dimension for Better Adaptation and Mitigation Policies,” funded by the 17th tranche of the United Nations Development Account (project DA17).

a. Workshop objective

The objective of the national workshop is to present the preliminary results of a national effort to identify and analyze existing data sources that can be used to develop a pilot list of gender-sensitive key climate change indicators in Cameroon, and to support a national dialogue among different stakeholders on the availability of and gaps in gender-sensitive climate change data. Specifically, it aims to:

- Raising awareness among governmental and non-governmental actors of the importance of integrating gender into climate strategies and statistics;
- Present the international and regional methodological frameworks of reference in gender and climate statistics;
- Draw up a shared assessment of the availability, quality and gaps of gender-sensitive data held by sectoral institutions;
- Identify, by consensus, a pilot list of gender-sensitive key climate change indicators relevant to the Cameroonian context;
- Strengthen cross-sectoral collaboration between national producers of climate change data by integrating the gender aspect;
- Develop performance indicators to assess the dynamics of the activity.

The target audience includes national agencies responsible for collecting and disseminating data and statistics on environmental issues, climate change, and gender. It also includes agencies involved in developing public policy documents. Representatives from the National Institute of Statistics of Cameroon are expected to attend. Structures in charge of climate change issues, decentralized territorial authorities, and other relevant agencies, including non-governmental organizations, academia, and international organizations (development partners supporting Cameroon in implementing strategies and conventions), are expected to participate.

2. Content of the workshop and expected outcomes

The national workshop will introduce achievements in the area of gender-sensitive climate change statistics at the global level, as well as findings from the project exercise on identification of existing national data sources that could be used to develop a pilot list of core gender-sensitive climate change indicators in Cameroon.

During the national workshop, the following topics will be presented and discussed:

- Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators, adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission in 2022.
- Mainstreaming a Gender Perspective in Climate Change Statistics.
- National data and statistics available in Cameroon for gender-responsive climate change policymaking.
- Results of mapping national sources of gender-sensitive climate change data;
- Next steps in the implementation of the first phase of the project.

Expected outcomes of the national workshop:

1. Increased understanding among national stakeholders of how to measure climate change with a gender dimension for policymaking.
2. Increased awareness among national stakeholders of the availability and gaps in gender-sensitive climate change data and statistics in Cameroon.
3. Improved collaboration among national providers of climate change and gender data and statistics.
4. The work in Cameroon will contribute to global efforts to develop a list of core gender-sensitive climate change indicators, which will be recommended to all countries upon completion of the DA17 project.

To achieve the outcomes of the national workshop, presentations from national and international experts, as well as panel and open discussions, will be combined, as the opinion of every participant matters.

3. Organisation of the Workshop

The national workshop will be held in person in Yaounde, Cameroon, for two days from 11 to 12 August 2026. The National Institute of Statistics of Cameroon will inform all nominated participants about the exact venue of the workshop closer to the dates.

At the end of the national workshop, all participants will be invited to complete a short post-workshop survey.