

**SIGRA is a Government of Canada funded project aimed at improving the resilience of Ghanaian citizens through increased investments in inclusive and gender-responsive climate adaptation initiatives.**

SIGRA is working to increase access to climate finance and support inclusive governance in Ghana while applying GAC's Feminist International Assistance Policy. It seeks to promote transparency, accountability and inclusion, and foster collaboration between women-led Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and all levels of government on the planning, implementation, and reporting on climate adaptation investments.

## PROJECT PROFILE

Budget  
**10,500,000 CAD**

Duration  
**2023-2028**

## GENDERED IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN GHANA

### LIMITED ACCESS TO RESOURCES:

Women and socially disadvantaged groups face additional barriers due to limited access to resources such as land, finance, assets, credit, information and social protection.

### GENDER INEQUALITIES:

Biased social norms, patriarchal structures for land rights, gender discrimination for access to economic opportunities and uneven household responsibilities diminishes women's capacities to adapt to climate change.

### LIMITED ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES:

Women's economic disadvantage is driven by wage discrimination, engagement in informal/low-income sectors, lack of skilled job opportunities and dependence on natural resource-based livelihoods, rendering them vulnerable to climate-related shocks.

## CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS IN GHANA



### RISE IN CLIMATE RISKS AND DISASTERS

Ghana is experiencing higher temperature, rainfall variability, and coastal erosion as well as increased frequency of extreme events such as droughts, floods, heatwaves, and wildfires.

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Climate change has serious implications for Ghana's economy and poses risks for food, water and livelihood security of women and vulnerable groups. Communities dependent on climate sensitive sectors, such as agriculture, fisheries, forestry and livestock, are more exposed to climate impacts.

### DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

The interactions between climate and non-climate stressors at community level, including poverty, lack of access to basic services and poor infrastructure, further increase the vulnerabilities to climate risks.

# GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

## NATIONAL

Key Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) in Accra, including the Ministry of Local Government, Chieftaincy, and Religious Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection, National Development Planning Commission, and the Office of the Head of the Local Government Service.

## REGIONAL

Regional Coordinating Councils (RCCs) in both the Northern and the Volta Regions, which are climate change hot spots.

## LOCAL

Three Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in the Northern Region (Nanumba South, Mion, and Kumbungu), and two MMDAs in the Volta region (Akatsi North and Anloga).



# SIGRA'S FOCUS AREAS



Strengthening governance systems and climate adaptation planning, budgeting, and reporting in key MDAs. Building institutional capabilities at national and regional levels for gender responsive climate adaptation and supporting the implementation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) by increasing access to climate finance.



Financing local gender-responsive climate adaptation initiatives in five MMDAs. The grants provided through national systems will support climate change adaptation efforts, such as climate-smart agriculture, water resource management, irrigation, climate-resilient livelihoods, and women in agricultural value chains. Projects are co-designed between MMDAs and local CSOs.



Strengthening sub-national capacities for adaptation planning by working with RCCs to provide support to MMDAs in the Northern and Volta regions to plan, fund, implement, monitor and report on climate adaptation initiatives. This includes strengthening collaboration and accountability with women-led CSOs and communities.



Partnering with national and local women-led CSOs to increase their capacity and influence on gender responsive climate adaptation. Enhancing the participation and influence of women in government's adaptation planning, budgeting, and reporting processes. Building their capacities to advocate and engage with government and communities, raising climate change awareness and highlighting the priorities of women and vulnerable groups.



AGRICULTURE



FISHERIES



NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS



WATER



GREEN JOBS



HEALTH



GENDER EQUALITY