There are powerful arguments for addressing gender issues in the policy areas, both to prevent climate change from exacerbating existing gender inequalities and to make sure that public policy on both curbing and adapting to climate change is as effective as possible. In spite of this, however, there is a lack of research and paucity of hard evidence that cast light on the linkage between gender and climate change, and the intersection of gender and climate change with the laws and policies especially in the context of the least developed countries like Ethiopia. There are ranges of climate change-related laws, policies and programmes in Ethiopia, however, the extent of to which these laws and policies take gender into consideration is yet to be investigated. The objective of this paper is, therefore, to contribute to the growing body of literature on Gender and Climate change by providing an analysis on the extent to which gender differences are taken into account in the development of policies and laws on climate change mitigation and adaptation in Ethiopia and to investigates the opportunities, challenges and progress made toward mainstreaming gender into all climate-change protection systems in the country.

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