Regional: Strengthening Women’s Resilience to Heat Stress in Asia and the Pacific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Strengthening Women’s Resilience to Heat Stress in Asia and the Pacific</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Number</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country / Economy</td>
<td>Regional Cambodia Pakistan</td>
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<td>Project Status</td>
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<td>Project Type / Modality of Assistance</td>
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<td>Source of Funding / Amount</td>
<td>TA 10127-REG: Strengthening Women’s Resilience to Heat Stress in Asia and the Pacific</td>
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**Operational Priorities**

- OP1: Addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequalities
- OP2: Accelerating progress in gender equality
- OP3: Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability

**Sector / Subsector**

- Agriculture, natural resources and rural development / Agricultural policy, institutional and capacity development - Agricultural production
- Water and other urban infrastructure and services / Other urban services - Urban policy, institutional and capacity development

**Gender**

Gender equity theme

**Description**

The proposed TA will enhance the capacity of selected developing member countries, including Cambodia and Pakistan, to better understand how heat stress affects women and men differently, and identify gender-responsive adaptation solutions to extreme heat, including policies, actions, and investments, to reduce the gender, social, and economic impacts.

**Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy**

The impacts on women from increasing heat stress have not been sufficiently examined, resulting in limited understanding of the problem and potential solutions. Extreme heat will have the greatest impact on people who work outdoors in sectors with high levels of informality, including street vendors and agricultural and construction workers. It will affect workers who lack access to cooling in workplaces, such as factory or garment workers. A significant share of women is informally employed compared with men, and women homeworkers in South Asia comprise nearly 25% of total female employment compared with 6% of men. Heat impacts their ability to work, with women reporting up to a 30% loss in income. In a survey of Cambodian female factory workers, 22% reported that heat stress compromised their ability to work and 6% stated that they had missed work days, while 67% reported that heat in their homes affected their health.

**Impact**

Ability of DMCs to adapt to adverse climate change impacts increased (United Nations)

Womens resilience to external shocks strengthened

**Project Outcome**

**Description of Outcome**

Gender-responsive heat action planning mainstreamed in ADB support to DMCs

**Progress Toward Outcome**

**Implementation Progress**

**Description of Project Outputs**

Knowledge of gender-responsive heat action planning increased

Women-focused demonstration activities to address heat stress implemented

Gender-responsive heat action plans developed

**Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)**

**Geographical Location**

Cambodia - Nation-wide; Pakistan - Nation-wide

**Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects**

**Environmental Aspects**

- Involuntary Resettlement

**Indigenous Peoples**

**Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation**

**During Project Design**

**During Project Implementation**

**Responsible ADB Officer**

Woods, Zonibel

**Responsible ADB Department**

Climate Change and Sustainable Development Department

**Responsible ADB Division**

Gender Equality Division (CCGE)

**Executing Agencies**

Asian Development Bank

**Timetable**

**Concept Clearance**

16 May 2023

**Fact Finding**
### TA 10127-REG

**Milestones**

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**Project Page**

https://www.adb.org//projects/57051-001/main

**Request for Information**

http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=57051-001

**Date Generated**

25 September 2023

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