

**Activity 3.6:** Support installation of equipment (climate service software, water monitoring stations, etc.) to monitor the quantity, timing, and quality of water flows that allow the conservation of ecosystems.

**Activity 3.7:** Support identified value chains with technical and business capacities as well as other means to enable them to receive private finance.

The commitment of the EU's contribution to the Team Europe Initiative (TEI) foreseen under this action plan will be complemented by other contributions from Team Europe partners. It is subject to the formal confirmation of each respective partners' meaningful contribution as early as possible. In the event that the TEIs and/or these contributions do not materialise the EU action may continue outside a TEI framework.

### 3.3 Mainstreaming

#### **Environmental Protection & Climate Change**

##### Outcomes of the SEA screening

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening concluded that key environmental and climate-related aspects need be addressed during the design of the financed interventions under the different outcomes and described in 4.4.1, 4.4.3 and 4.4.4.

##### Outcomes of the EIA screening

The EIA (Environment Impact Assessment) screening classified the action as Category C (no need for further assessment). However, case by case financed intervention under the different outcomes, and especially outcome 3 may require of an EIA.

##### Outcome of the CRA screening

The Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening concluded that this action is no or low risk (no need for further assessment). However, case by case financed intervention under the different outcomes, and especially outcome 3 may require of a CRA or a CRA as part of an EIA. Climate change, biodiversity loss and ecosystems degradation must be tackled together. Protecting biodiversity, restoring healthy ecosystems, and sustainably managing forests can help mitigate and adapt to climate change.

#### **Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls**

Biodiversity loss, and ecosystems degradation have complex consequences on indigenous and rural women. The advance of agribusiness expels small-scale productive units in which women have a key role. As a result, gender gaps are more critical in rural areas. As per the OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled as G1. This implies that it will integrate explicit gender lens to reduce women's vulnerability by enhancing socio-economic empowerment; by facilitating exploitation of forest resources that has direct impact on provision of income, food, energy and medicinal materials, as well as by promoting legal reforms in land tenure, all these based on the National Strategy for Gender in Climate Change<sup>12</sup> and its action plan (under final approval phase), Forest for Sustainable Growth National Strategy<sup>13</sup>, and Team Europe Gender Action Plan 2021-2025<sup>14</sup>. The Action will support a forestry policy environment that promotes gender equality. This will be done also by putting in place mechanisms to ensure gender-responsive activities. Activities will be conducted in a participatory and gender-responsive manner. Gender-disaggregated data will be mainstreamed across all indicators. A strong focus will be placed during the design of the financed interventions under the different outcomes. The evaluations set out in section 5.2 will integrate a gender-responsive approach.

#### **Human Rights**

<sup>12</sup> [http://dncc.mades.gov.py/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/ESTRATEGIA-NACIONAL-DE-G%C3%89NERO-ANTE-EL-CAMBIO-CLIM%C3%81TICO\\_FINAL13.06.18.pdf](http://dncc.mades.gov.py/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/ESTRATEGIA-NACIONAL-DE-G%C3%89NERO-ANTE-EL-CAMBIO-CLIM%C3%81TICO_FINAL13.06.18.pdf)

<sup>13</sup> <http://dncc.mades.gov.py/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/ENBCS-v2.0-2019.10.29.pdf>

<sup>14</sup> <https://ueconparaguay.org/igualdadparacrece/>