CLIMATE INVESTMENT FUNDS

Towards Gender-Transformative Outcomes from CIF Investments in Renewable Energy

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CTF CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND FIP FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAM PPCR PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE SREP SCALING UP RENEWABLE ENERGY IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES PROGRAM

Outline of Presentation

1. **Climate change from a Gender and Social Inclusion lens**

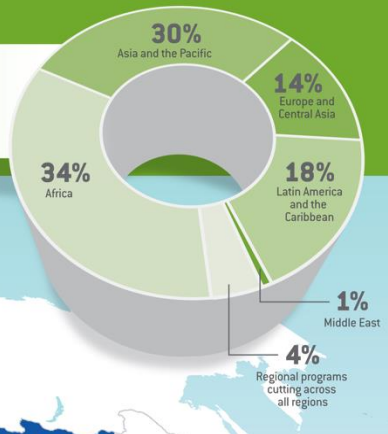
2. **CIF Gender Program – Phase 1, incl. good practices from SREP programming**

3. **Strategic Gender Interests and hierarchy of outcomes**

4. **CIF Gender Action Plan Phase 2 (2017-20) - Resources available**

EMPOWERING TRANSFORMATION

CIF ALLOCATIONS BY REGION



14 CONTRIBUTOR COUNTRIES
$8.1 BILLION TOTAL PLEDGES†

Canada
United States
Mexico
Haiti*
Jamaica*
Honduras*
Nicaragua
Dominica*
St Lucia*
St. Vincent & the Grenadines
Grenada
Colombia*
Peru
Brazil*
Bolivia*
Chile*
Kiribati
Samoa
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Denmark
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Mali*
Niger
Burkina Faso
Benin
Ghana
Nigeria
Sierra Leone
Liberia
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Ethiopia
Uganda
Rwanda
Kenya*
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CTF · FIP · PPCR · SREP

CTF/FIP · FIP/SREP · PPCR/SREP · CIF CONTRIBUTOR

* Project(s) being supported by CIF dedicated private sector funding.

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† Fund pledges are based on exchange rates provided by the CIF Trustee in December 2014.

Gender and social considerations across CIF programs

- Use of **co-benefit indicators** – for all programs
- Explicit **poverty and gender criteria** – especially among newer programs, re-investment selection
- Support to **national and local climate planning institutions** – incl. use of gender focal points
- **Funding windows** – e.g. DGM for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (FIP program)

CTF CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Large-scale projects in renewable energy (RE), energy efficiency (EE) & transport
identifying distributional impacts, to move beyond safeguards approaches alone

SREP SCALING UP RENEWABLE ENERGY IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES PROGRAM

Portfolio investments with local impact

including off-grid investments & RE sector small enterprise development

PPCR PILOT PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Community-level impacts & institutional development central to PPCR approach

FIP FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Forest users & producers within landscape approach
Benefit-sharing & participation of women in local forest governance; tenure; livelihoods

Climate Change and Social Vulnerability

"Climate change and climate variability worsen existing poverty, exacerbate existing inequalities, and trigger both new vulnerabilities and some opportunities for individuals and communities…<u>Climate change interacts with non-climatic stressors and entrenched structural inequalities to shape vulnerabilities</u>"

IPCC, AR5 2014

Gender-transformative programming under CIF

- Understanding differential *vulnerabilities and risks* of women and men to climate change
- **Increasing access to productive assets and services, including energy services**
- Ensuring climate-responsive design features in *social safety nets and financial services*
- Supporting women's improved *tenure security* and forest resource use
- Amplifying women's role in *climate decision-making* processes at all levels

Expected gender Impacts from investments in energy access through renewable energy

- **Energy deprivation -→ binding constraint** in women and girls' potential to fully accumulate and use assets, particularly their human capital.

- **Energy transition** to RE sources, incl. solar PV, wind, and geothermal investments, as well as investments in clean cooking solutions, improve energy access for poor households, incl. women

- **Enabling environment** – National energy access goals as well as poverty reduction and social inclusion targets; *Sustainable Energy for All* objectives (universal energy access by 2030; RE; EE)
- **Strong demand** for energy access, esp. in Africa (targeting large increases in off-grid hh access to modern energy services)

Expected gender Impacts from investments in energy access through renewable energy (cont'd)

Direct Gender Benefits → from improvements in:

- **Women's time poverty** (from reduced reliance on biomass sources of fuel);
- **Health status**, especially of women, children from reduced indoor air pollution;
- **Women's economic empowerment** through enterprise development and employment (e.g., retail solar enterprises, construction jobs on large infrastructure projects). ;
- National energy agencies and utilities, and private firms, on **gender mainstreaming**, and **women's formal sector employment** in renewable energy value chains.
- Growing portfolio in off-grid renewable energy, and **enterprise development for productive uses** of energy in agriculture/ agro-processing petty trade.

Opportunities: Social impact analysis of off-grid investments, technology choices and provision of complementary services; Technical guidance; Global knowledge exchange on gender and RE

Overview of CIF Gender

CIF GOAL: ***"Transformational change towards climate resilient, low-carbon development in developing countries through scaled-up financing"***

Phase 1- Mainstream gender in CIF policy and programming in support of gender equality in CIF investments

- **CIF Gender Action Plan** approved June 2014
- Achievements in monitoring and reporting; knowledge and learning; external collaboration
- Lessons from Phase 1: gender-transformative design approaches
- **Phase 2 (FY17-20) → deepening approach**

SREP Investment Criteria and Monitoring Requirements on Gender

SREP objective and investment criteria have strong social and gender components.

- **Overall objective: Scaled-up deployment of RE solutions to increase energy access and economic opportunities** → Design principles: strong commitment to reduce gender gaps by "demonstrating economic, socials and environmental viability of RE" including such co-benefits as *reduced local air pollution, increased energy security, enterprise creation, and increased social capital, particularly greater involvement and empowerment of women and other vulnerable groups."*

- SREP IPs should *"strengthen the capacity of women to be active participants in the economic sector and avoid negative impacts on women."* **Independent reviews** of IPs assess this.

- **M&E: Core indicator**: "Number of women and men, businesses and community services benefiting from improved access to electricity and fuels as a result of SREP interventions"

- SREP recommends includes additional **gender impact indicator**, beyond immediate project outputs. -- Health and employment co-benefits.

Portfolio Results on Gender under Phase 1

Strong performance results, compared to pre-plan baseline:

- 68% of new projects approved in CY15 undertook **sector-specific gender analysis** at design stage, vs. baseline of 24%
- 56% of new projects include **specific activities targeting women** vs. baseline of 31%
- 58% of new projects take into account **gender-disaggregated indicators**, vs. baseline of 25%
- At the level of **investment plans,** results even more encouraging

Key gender entry points within CIF

1. Governance and accountability
2. Safeguards processes
3. Monitoring and reporting
4. Knowledge and learning
5. Technical support
6. Institutional reform processes

Ways of Working

1. ***Mainstreaming across Project:*** Specific attention to gender, procedures/ remedial measures, monitoring, in all Components of project

2. ***Monitoring –*** Sex-disaggregated indicators: People with increased access to energy services (number, % of which female); Employment generated (M/F); Training provided

3. ***Participation of Women and Men:*** What prerequisites for effective and meaningful participation? Outreach through local government, women's committees? [PROCESS ←→ CONTENT]

4. ***Policy Environment and Government Institutions:*** National Gender Policy; INDC; Investment Plan; Ministry for Prom. of Women; Ministry of Finance (gender budgeting)

5. ***Key Actors/ Potential Allies:*** local CSOs; global NGOs with regional, global gender presence; research bodies; CIF Gender

6. ***Sequence of Activities?*** Field consultations, investments, research, programmatic work on gender/ partnerships; South-South learning

Advancing gender equality outcomes through CIF investments

- **Good practice examples from portfolio range from**:
  - **Targets** for women's employment-related outcomes from projects, both direct and indirect *(CTF, SREP)*
  - **Training** delivered to women in different sectors *(various projects);*
  - **Ancillary services** such as credit schemes *(various projects);*
  - **Gender focal points** posted in PMUs, adaptation planning units of countries *(PPCR Yemen; SREP Liberia);*
  - **Women's participation as primary beneficiaries** e.g., climate-responsive social protection in soil and water management *(Niger PPCR project);*
  - **Identifying and tracking of female beneficiary targets** (incl. those in 'additional vulnerable group' categories of national inclusion strategies) *(SREP Nepal)*
  - **Gender-sensitive project design** for mass rapid transit in urban areas *(CTF Vietnam project)*
  - **Women's participation in user association** membership and leadership in water sector *(PPCR Tajikistan project)*
  - **Women-owned enterprise development** in cookstove retailing *(SREP Nicaragua IP; planned project);* ethnic minority groups as part of national goals on social inclusion in RE *(SREP Nepal project);*
  - **Enhancing women's role in local governance and planning** on forest resources *(FIP Mexico project)*

→ **Projects largely advancing strategic gender interests,** incl. from an economic, or voice/ agency viewpoint i.e., expanded participation in public sphere) – Positive Externalities for inclusive governance

→ Some simply making **project management or organizational changes to improve program/ project responsiveness on gender** (e.g., through focal point posting or tracking of beneficiaries).

Influence Area	Design Type	Specific Examples from CIF Projects from GAP Phase 1	Program examples from:
*** GENDER-POSITIVE TRANSFORMATION	GOVERNANCE, VOICE & AGENCY	7-Enhancing women's formal roles in natural resource governance	PPCR, FIP
	SECTOR CHANGE	6-Sector training for women, incl. RE industry pipeline development	SREP, CTF
** STRATEGIC GENDER INTERESTS	ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES	5-Strategies/ targets for women's employment (e.g., women-owned energy enterprises)	SREP, CTF
		4-Ancillary services (e.g., targeted credit schemes)	CTF, PCR, FIP
* GENDER MAINSTREAMING	ORGANIZATIONAL MAINSTREAMING	3-Gender focal points in climate planning units; gender budgeting and planning approaches	PPCR, SREP
	PROJECT ASSESSMENT & DESIGN	2-Gender-sensitive project design (e.g., in mass rapid transit)	All programs
	TARGETING	1-Identification/ tracking of female beneficiary targets (including re national social inclusion goals) at national and CIF reporting levels	SREP, PPCR, FIP, Partial in CTF

SREP Investment Criteria and Monitoring Requirements on Gender

SREP objective and investment criteria have strong social and gender components.

- **Overall objective focusing on energy access → Design principle**s show a strong commitment to reduce gender gaps by "*seek[ing] wider economic, social and environmental co-benefits, such as reduced local pollution, increased energy security, enterprise creation, and increased social capital, particularly greater involvement and empowerment of women and other vulnerable groups.*"

- SREP IPs should *"demonstrate the generation of economic, social and environmental benefits" and "strengthen the capacity of women to be active participants in the economic sector and avoid negative impacts on women."* **Independent reviews** of IPs assess this.

- **M&E: Core indicator**: "Number of women and men, businesses and community services benefiting from improved access to electricity and fuels as a result of SREP interventions"

- SREP recommends includes additional **gender impact indicator**, beyond immediate project outputs. -- Health and employment co-benefits.

Maldives – *Preparing Outer Islands for Sustainable Energy Development*

- **TARIFF SETTING**: Reduced off-peak and shoulder rate electricity tariffs for women-owned SMEs;
- **OUTREACH**: Gender-inclusive community outreach programs targeting women's development committees and women consumers in outer islands to improve household-level demand-side management
- **TRAINING**: Targets for at least one-quarter of energy parastatal trainees to be women

SREP Countries - Designing for Improved Gender Impact (cont'd)

Nepal – *Rural Electrification through Renewable Energy project* –

i. Mini-grid development and support to Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC) with strong rural livelihoods outreach and technology transfer mandate supporting productive uses of energy;

ii. Targeting women from low-income tiers, ethnic minority groups, and female-headed households, in line with national social inclusion policy

<u>Design mechanisms:</u>

- **Business incubator** program to increase female-owned enterprises by at least 30%
- Survey assessments regarding impacts on **women's time poverty**
- Sex-disaggregated targets in **increased employment** (female; male)
- **End-user awareness training** for newly-electrified households regarding livelihood opportunities, and safe use of electricity,
- **Electricity use targets** of at least 20% of electricity generated going to *productive uses* in agricultural and rural enterprises, dominated by women

Women's Employment in Renewable Energy Value Chains - Case of Haiti

Haiti - Modern Energy Services for All: Investments in mini-grids, incl. support to female energy entrepreneurs.

- **Scales up CSO models** of creating local market for certified solar lanterns and solar kits; & village grids with pre-paid and pay-as-you go meters.
- Firms' proposals for project-financed working capital and results-based grants **evaluated for expected gender impacts**
- **Real-time monitoring of consumer satisfaction and productive utilization of energy services,** with both women and men, planned
- **Large direct and indirect employment impacts** for women envisioned, by design

CTF and Women's Employment in Renewable Energy Value Chains - Case of Colombia

- **RE investments offer scope for women's economic empowerment** through enterprise development and employment (e.g., retail solar enterprises, construction jobs on large infrastructure projects).
- **CTF now demonstrating some strong project examples** in designing for women's employment in renewable energy value chains (also mini-grids and transport).

Renewable Energy Program for Colombia (PERC): Risk mitigation support for private companies developing RE projects. Approx. 28 MW of RE generation through third party solar development models

- **Gender-inclusive workforce development and job creation**
- **Successful past approaches** replicated: use of STEM, business student internships for women in engineering, operations, finance units of project sponsors.
- **UN Women's Empowerment Principles** for equitable and inclusive workplaces signed by project sponsors ; certification under nationally recognized programs in gender equality.
- **Demonstration of realism** of approach in PS settings; upstream approach of design
- **Outcomes will be monitored** using sex-disaggregated indicators on *formal and informal* sector employment generated; training provided.

EBRD's Analytical Work on Gender and Energy Efficiency

Gender assessments on district heating EE projects, funded by CTF undertaken by EBRD in Turkey, Kazakhstan and Ukraine

- **Toolkit** developed from Kazakhstan and Ukraine work

Guidance on conducting gender assessments – examining:

- demand-side (users, customers, beneficiaries)
- supply-side (service providers) re project design mechanisms: access to energy services, energy use and preferences, affordability, customer satisfaction, impacts; employment opportunities, institutional capacity, representation)

Gender-sensitive M&E and use of sex-disaggregated indicators; Tips for implementation

New Publications on Gender and Renewable Energy

EBRD and CIF. 2016. ***Gender Mainstreaming in District Heating Projects in the Commonwealth of Independent States: A Toolkit*.** London: EBRD.

CIF. 2017. ***Gender and Renewable Energy: Entry Points for Women's Livelihoods and Employment*.** Washington DC: CIF.
[Mainstreaming at each stage of project cycle; M&E]

World Bank, CIF and ESMAP. 2017. ***Mini-Grids and Gender Equality: Inclusive Design, Better Development Outcomes - Key Issues and Potential Actions.*** Washington DC: World Bank.

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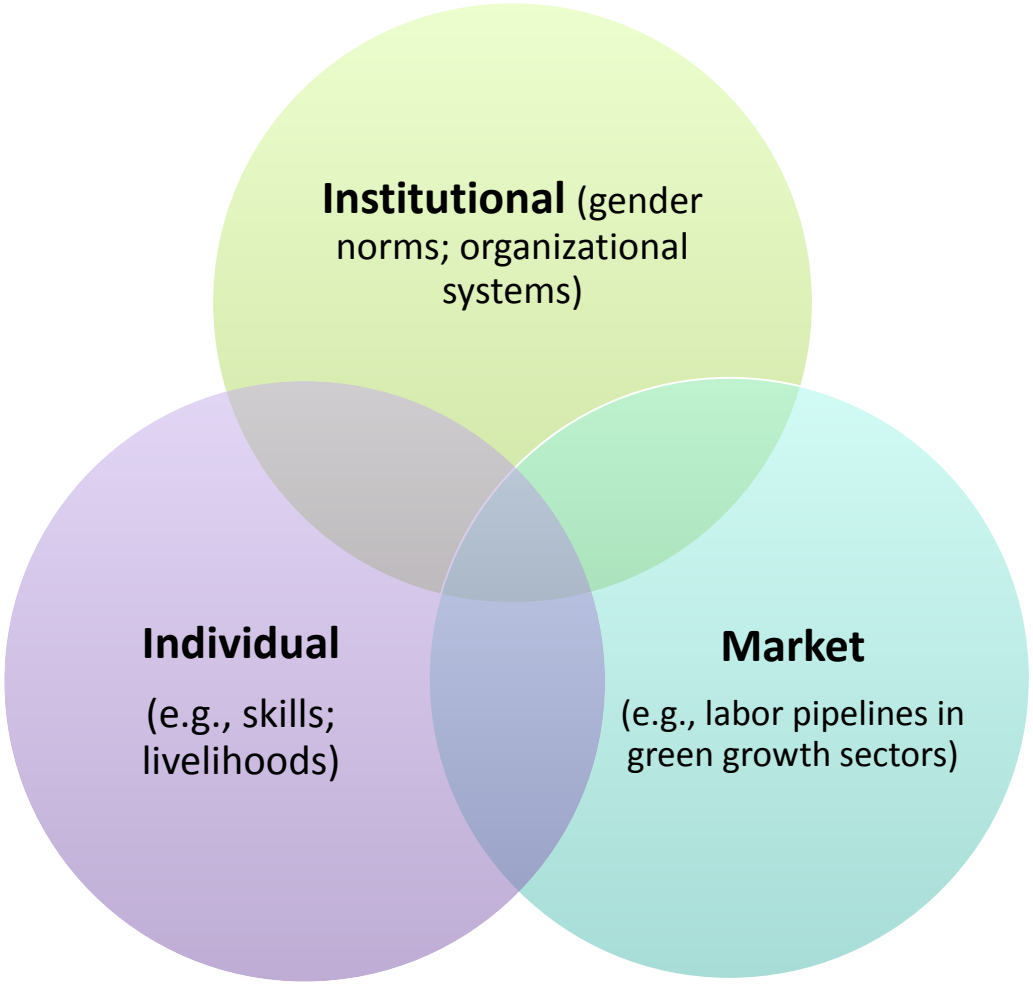
CIF Gender Arenas of Change



CIF GENDER MAINSTREAMING APPROACH: Highlights from Phase 1

- **Key Elements within CIF GOVERNANCE AND OPERATIONS & attention to:**
  - (i) gender expertise on Investment Plan and project missions;
  - (ii) gender analysis tied to sector and national strategy context
  - (iii) improved beneficiary identification and targeting
  - (iv) inclusion of women in CIF-related consultations in-country
  - (v) gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation, including gender disaggregation
  - (vi) gender-responsive design for CIF observer and other governance processes

- **CIF-required mandates** (e.g., SREP design criteria on gender equity; or specific core indicator requirements on gender disaggregation) key in bolstering CIF outcomes on gender; technical support made available to teams

- **Upstream support** to MDBs and countries on design of IPs and projects (e.g., gender review and technical assistance), on demand from MDBs.

CIF Gender Action Plan – Phase 2 (FY17-20)

- **Goal:** Women's improved asset position, voice, and livelihoods status through access to benefits from CIF-funded investments.

- **Objective:** Mainstream gender in CIF policy and programming in support of gender equality in climate-resilient, low carbon development investments in CIF countries

- **Focus on:**
  - Policy
  - Technical support
  - Evaluation and learning
  - Stakeholder engagement

- **Analytical and Knowledge Agenda:**
  - Gender and renewable energy
  - Gender and sustainable forest management
  - Gender and risk reduction/ social protection
  - Women's livelihoods and new value chains

CIF Gender Program's theory of change

CIF-wide and Program Governance

- CIF policy requirenents
- Gender-inclusive country ownership support
- Gender technical support
- Representation of women's Interests
- South-South learning on gender integration
- Gender-sensitive M&E

Local and National Institutions

- Women's leadership, skill, mobility opportunities
- Resource governance
- Participatory resilience planning
- National gender mainstr. mechanisms (gender focal points, gender budgeting)

Green Growth and Sustainable Livelihoods

- Energy access
- RE employment
- Inclusive transport
- Agricultural productivity and food security
- Productive landscapes
- Disaster risk reduction
- Tenure security
- Climate-health nexus

Gender-Transformative Impacts

.....Improved asset position, voice and livelihood status of women

CIF Gender Action Plan – Phase 2 Activities

- **Developing CIF Gender Policy**
- **Scaling-up gender technical support** to individual Investment Plan and project preparation
- **Enhanced focus on stakeholder engagement** and women's leadership in climate governance; external engagement
- **Analytical studies** on gender and renewable energy; gender and sustainable forest management; PSD approaches
- **Global and regional learning events** to enhance country capacity on gender in particular CIF sectors

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