



Gender Equality & Climate Change

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WECF - Women Engage for a Common Future

With input from YEC Youth Ecological Centre Tajikistan

Women2030 Program

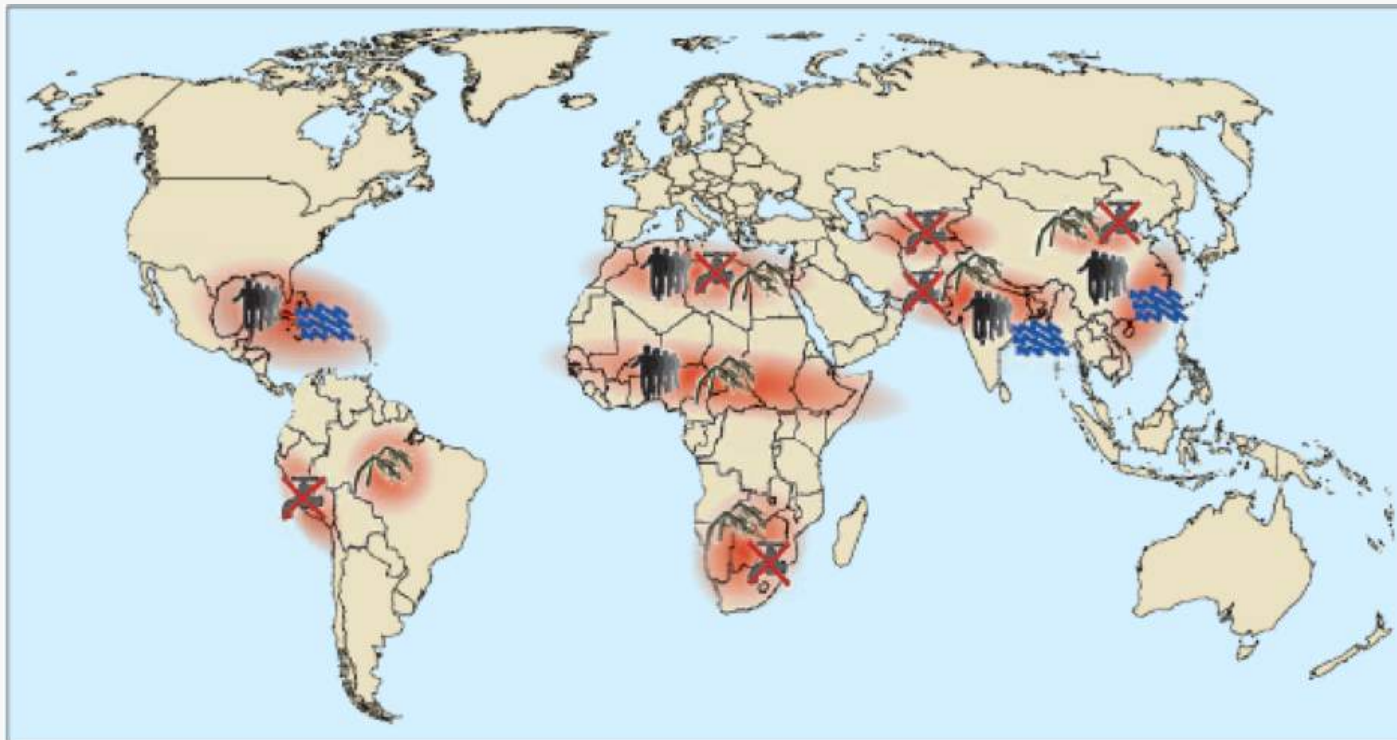
EU Delegation, Dushanbe, 24-25 April 2018

Safe and Sustainable Energy and Climate Protection for All



The # Women 2030 project receives financial support from the European Union
women2030.org

Climate Hotspots



Conflict constellations in selected hotspots



Climate-induced degradation of freshwater resources



Climate-induced decline in food production



Hotspot



Climate-induced increase in storm and flood disasters



Environmentally-induced migration

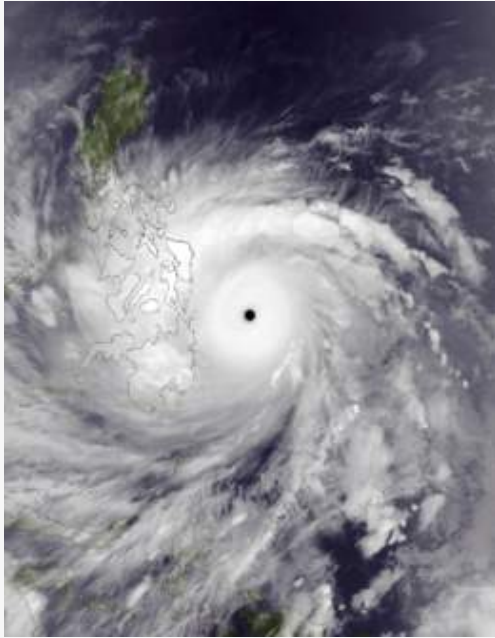
Costs of Climate Change felt today

- 32 millions people displaced in 2012, incl. in USA
- 800 extreme weather events in one year
- 200 billion \$ costs of loss and damage in 10 years
- 130 billion \$ of these losses for private sector
- 1,6% of global GDP annually (report by DARA)



Impacted Populations

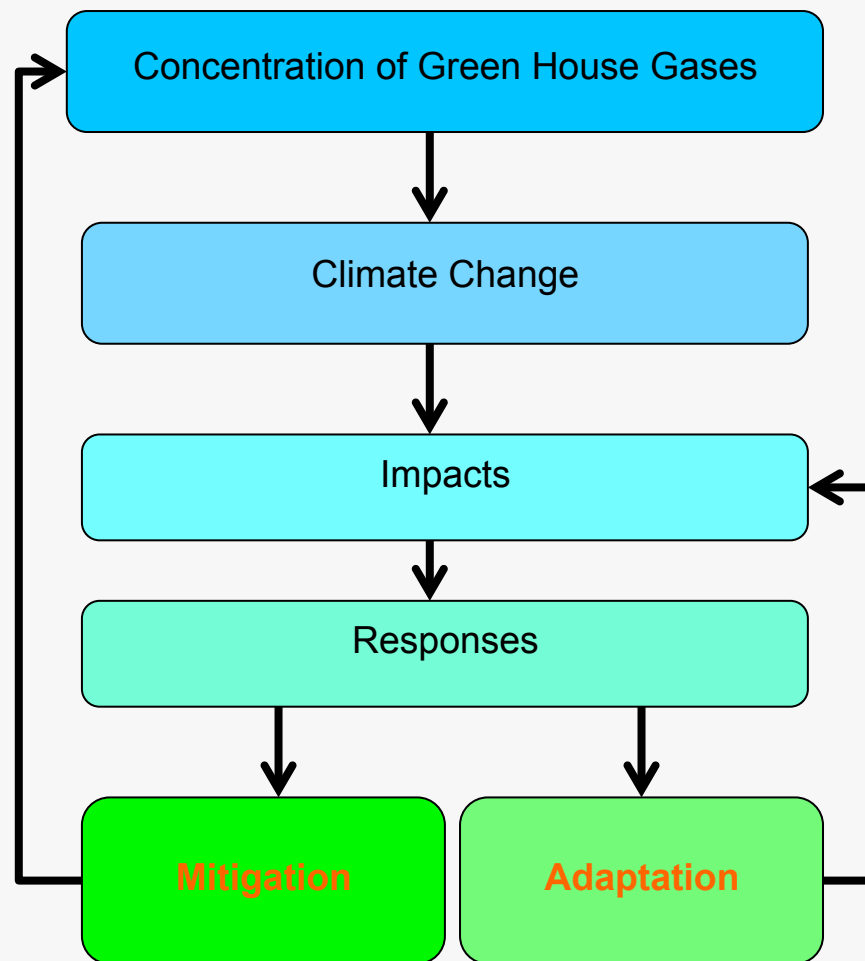
⇒ 2050: an estimated 1 billion people have loss of livelihoods



Unless urgent measures are taken by all actors

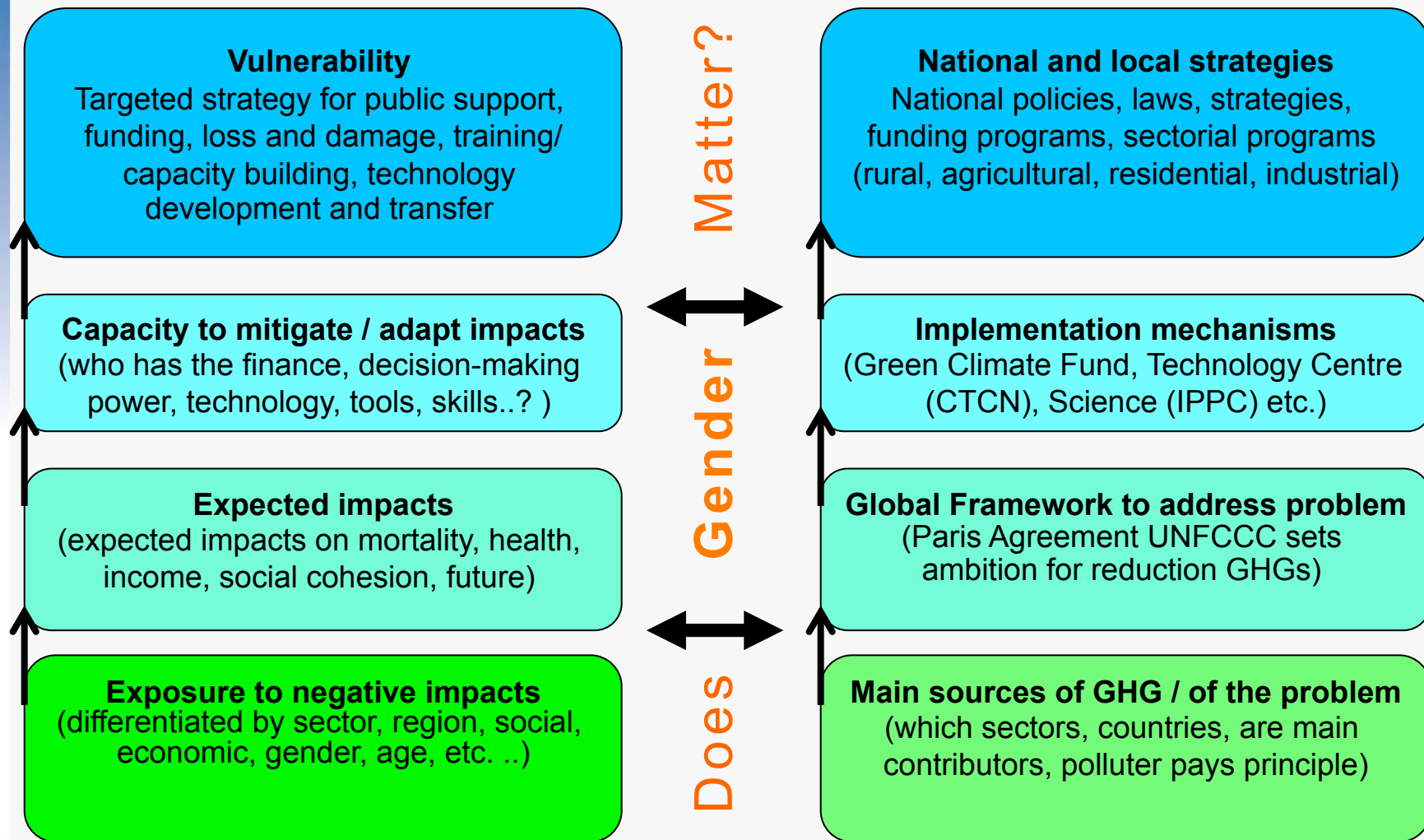


Sustainable renewable energies



Resilience and solidarity of our communities

Different responsibilities and vulnerabilities



Why Gender Matters

- ⇒ Women and men as **ACTORS** for climate protection
- ⇒ Women and men as **DECISION-MAKERS** on climate action
- ⇒ Women and men are differently **IMPACTED** by climate change



Who decides in climate negotiations ?

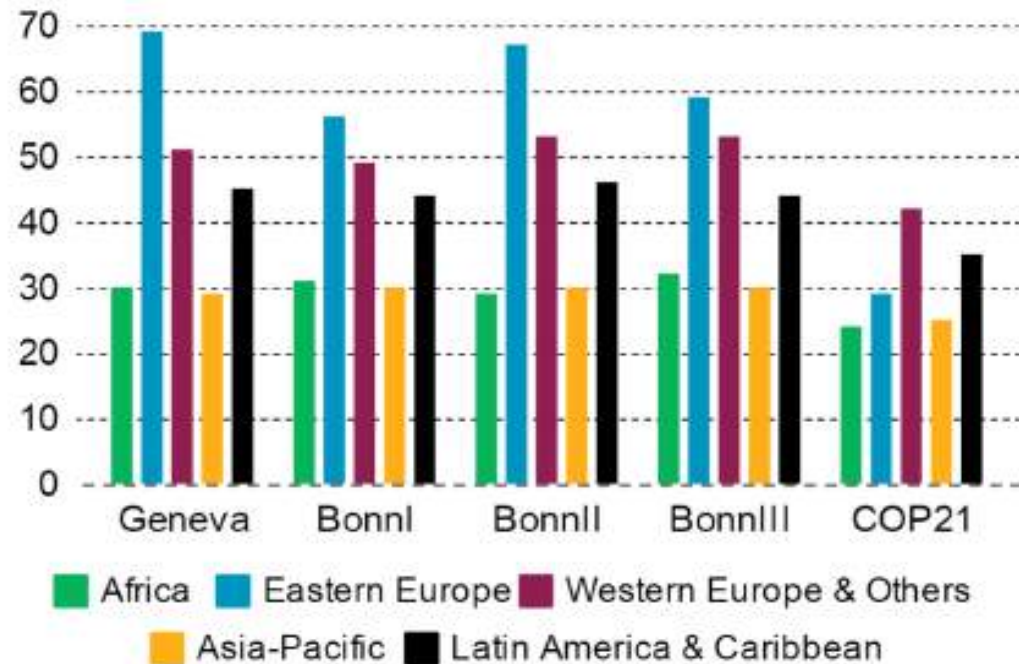
⇒ Women and men in the national delegations to UNFCCC



In 2015, women made up, on average, 38% of UNFCCC national delegations



% of Women on National Delegations at UNFCCC 2015 Meetings by UN Region





COP21/CMP11

Paris, France

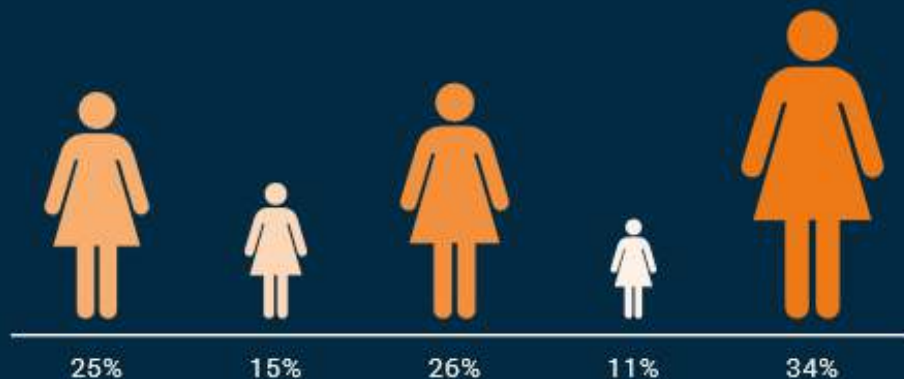


#SpotTheDifference #GenderCOP21

WOMEN GENDER CONSTITUENCY eu

Who take the climate-funding decisions ?

Figure 1: Participation of women on climate finance mechanism boards



- Global Environment Facility
- Green Climate Fund
- Climate Investment Fund
- Climate Development Mechanism
- Adaptation Fund



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

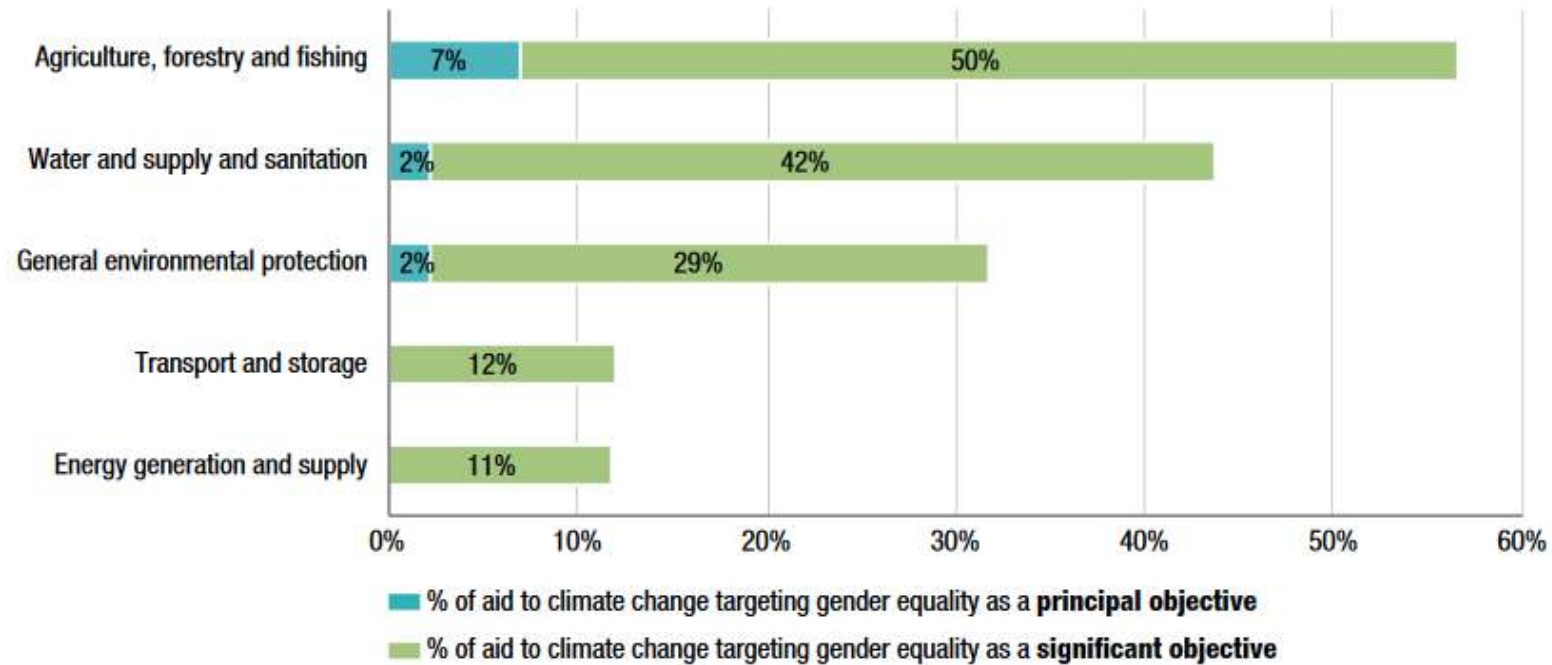


ADAPTATION FUND

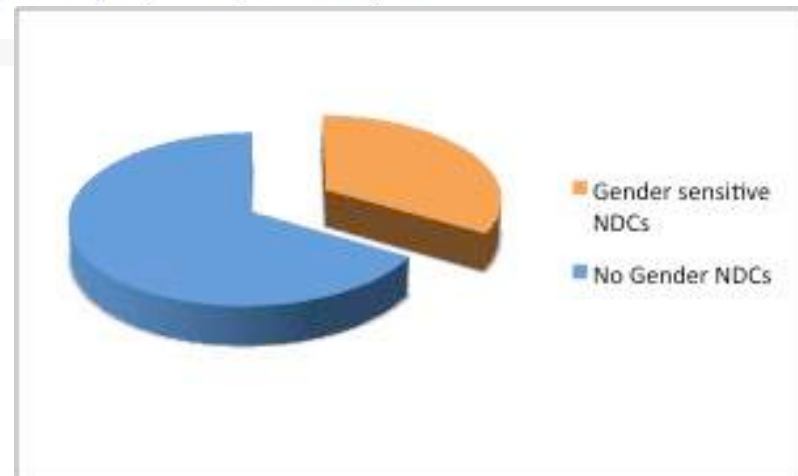
Source: Roots for the future, Nov 2015 – IUCN-GGCA

Are climate programs gender-responsive?

Chart 4: Proportion of aid to climate change targeting gender equality, by sector
2012-2013 average commitments, 2013 prices



National Climate Strategies (NDCs) which plan gender-responsive measures:



Gender Gap Statistics

75%

In precarious/informal employment

24%

Less pay for work of equal value

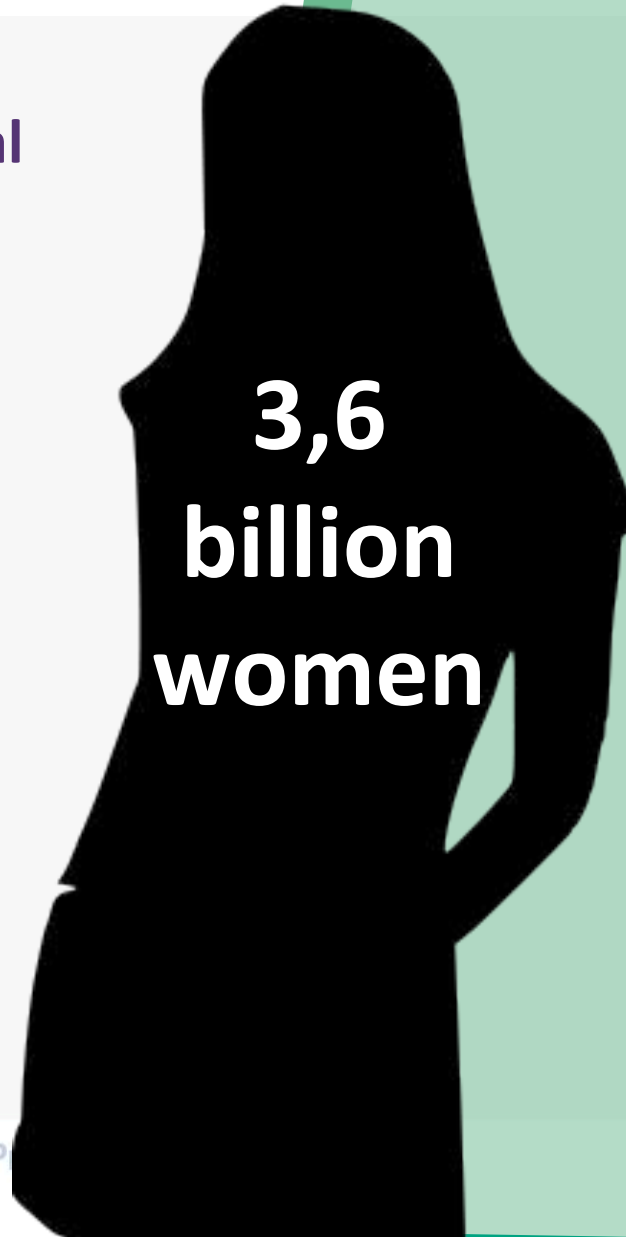
28%

Right to maternity leave

1-9%

Secure land tenure

Safe and Sustainable Energy and Climate P



**3,6
billion
women**

14x more

Likely to die in a disaster

2-5x more

Unpaid work

22%

Women in national parliaments

33%

Suffer sexual violence

10-15%

House ownership

Gender Action Plans

EU Devco, UNFCCC, Climate Fund



GCF/B.09/23
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Annex XIII: Gender policy for the Green Climate Fund

I. Background

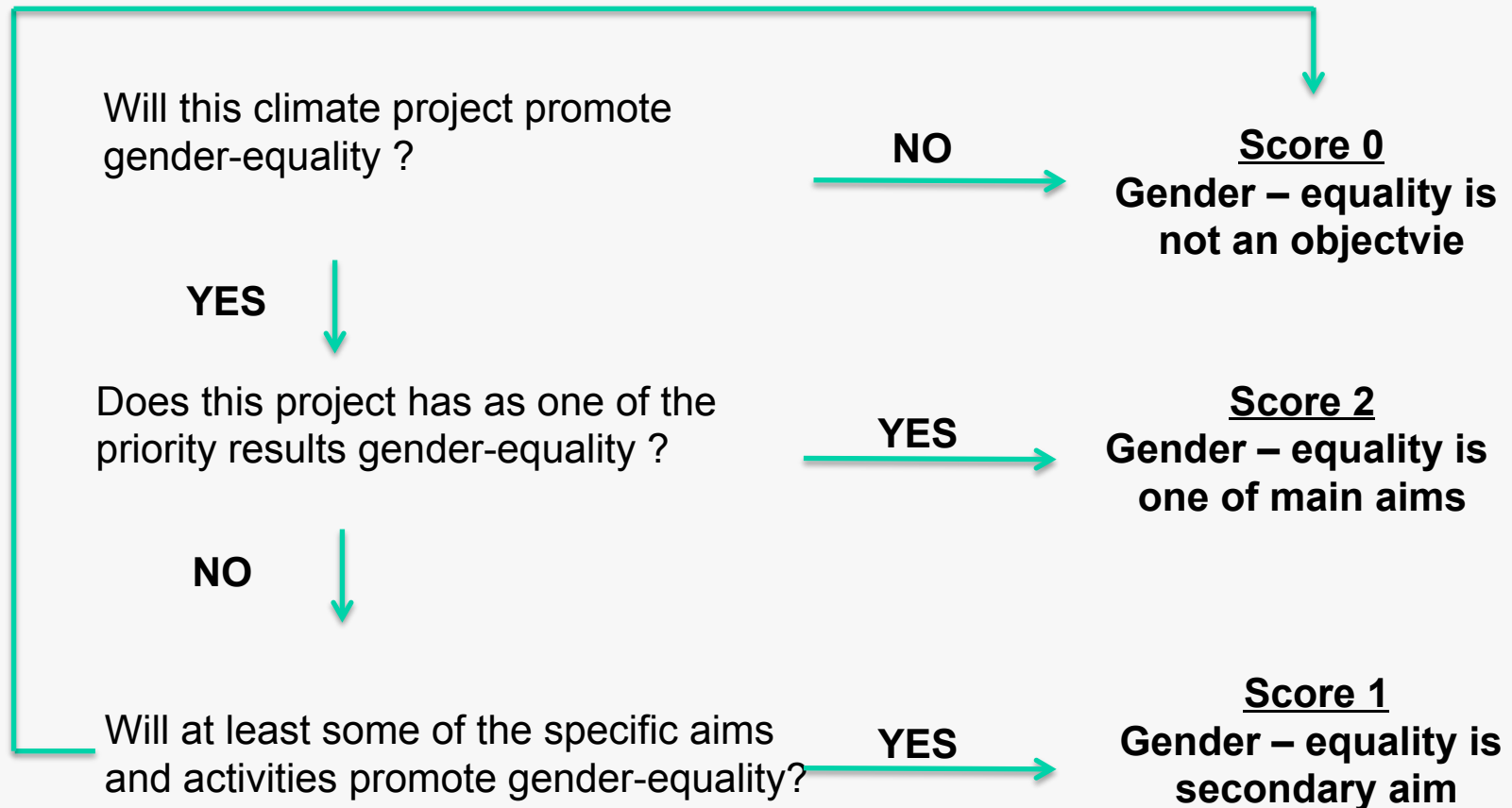
1. The Governing Instrument gives the Fund a clear mandate to enhance a gender sensitive approach in its processes and operations. It recognizes the importance of gender considerations in terms of impact and access to climate funding:

“3. ... The Fund will strive to maximize the impact of its funding for adaptation and mitigation, and seek a balance between the two, while promoting environmental, social, economic and development co-benefits and taking a gender-sensitive approach”.

“31. The Fund will provide simplified and improved access to funding, including direct access, basing its activities on a country-driven approach and will encourage the involvement of relevant stakeholders, including vulnerable groups and addressing gender aspects”.

2. Paragraph 71 lists women explicitly amongst the Fund’s stakeholders. Finally, the Governing Instrument calls for gender balance among members of the Board (paragraph 11) and staff of the Secretariat (paragraph 21).

Gender-responsive budget allocation - OECD



Sharing good practices: Gender-just Climate-solutions Award Award ceremony with ministers at climate COP



WOMEN GENDER CONSTITUENCY
of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

WECF & Partners programs on SDGs



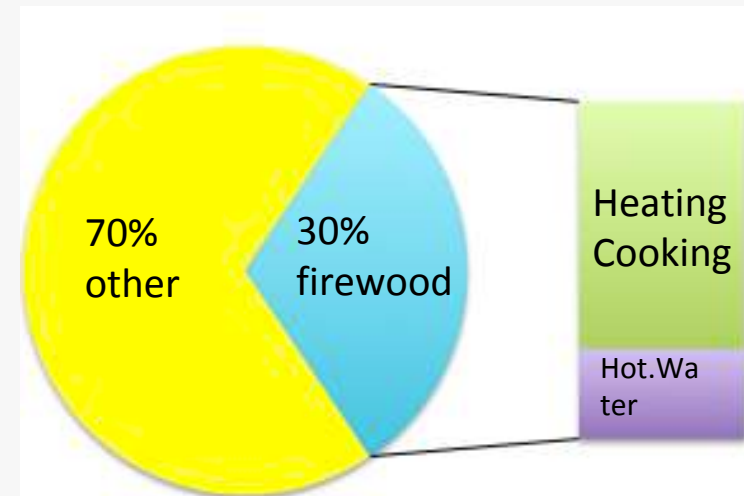
Gender-sensitive national action (NAMA)

Example Georgia – energy for rural households, public buildings

Base Line

12m³ (illegal) firewood/ household / year

Average energy costs per household /type



40-50% of the population live in houses not connected to the natural gas grid, only to electricity. They purchase firewood, often from illegal sources, for heating, cooking and washing. In many cases a house has only 1 inefficient stove which heats 1 room for all the family.



Adapting technologies and training certified local experts building and maintenance



Safe and Sustainable Energy and Climate Protection for All

Enabling condition: equal participation

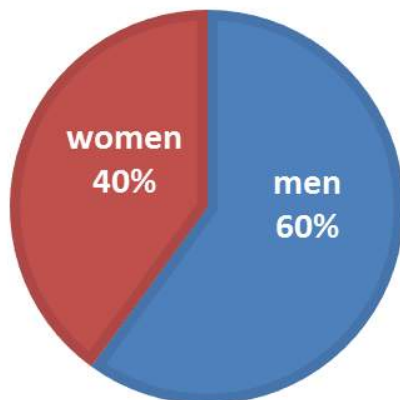
- Community based approach
- Address gender labour division
- Build specific expertise of women

Objective: 50% women trained in maintenance, use, MRV

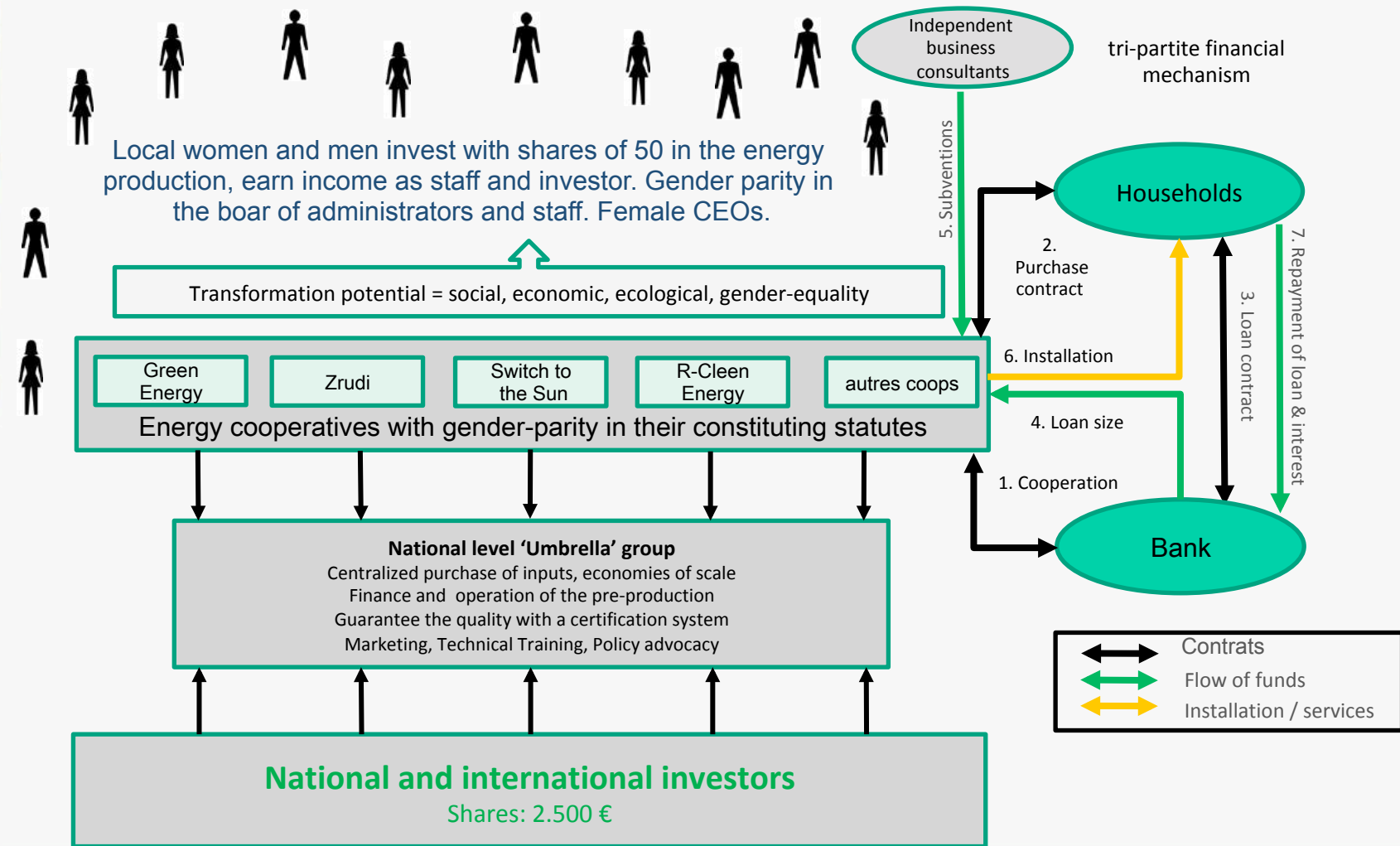
→ 40% achieved



TRAINING PARTICIPANTS
PILOT PROGRAMME



Business Model: local SME's and Credit



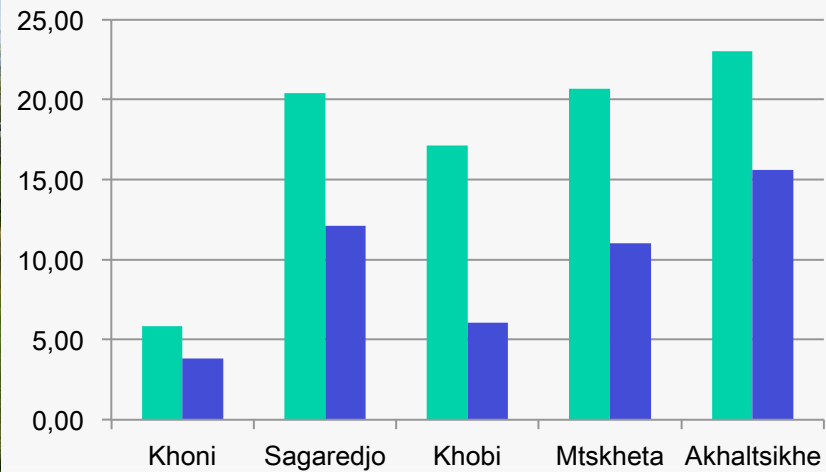
Pilot phase – monitoring & evaluation

- 4 energy cooperatives set up
- 800 Solar Water Heaters
- 50 Houses insulated
- 135 Jobs created (40% women)
- Less air pollution, better health



BEFORE AFTER

Firewood (m3) use per hh/year

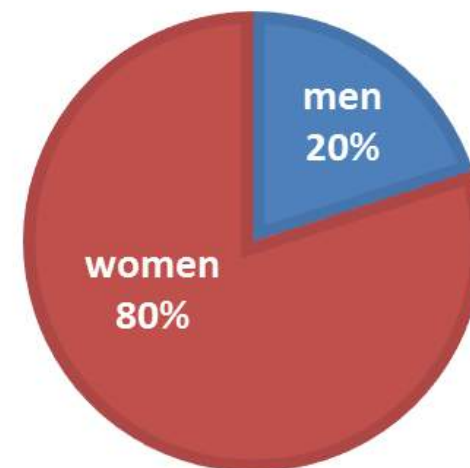


Monitoring results: role of women, benefits

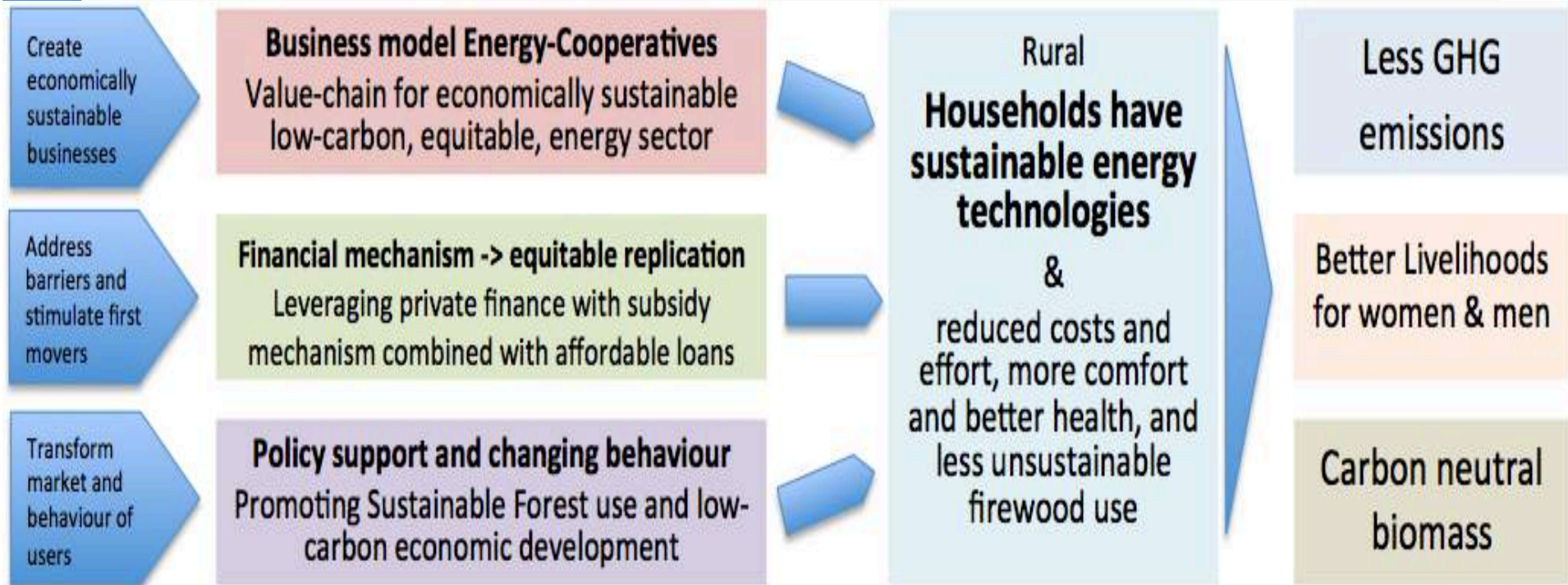
- **Women benefitted most** from Solar Water Heater installed at their home (reduced costs, less unpaid work, increased health)
- **Women excellent** as ‘monitor and maintenance’ experts
- **Women community leadership** → active in e-cooperatives
- **Revolving fund contracted: 80% women** – bring to scale!
- **Political support** → Gender sensitive NAMA



SWHs obtained through revolving fund by women



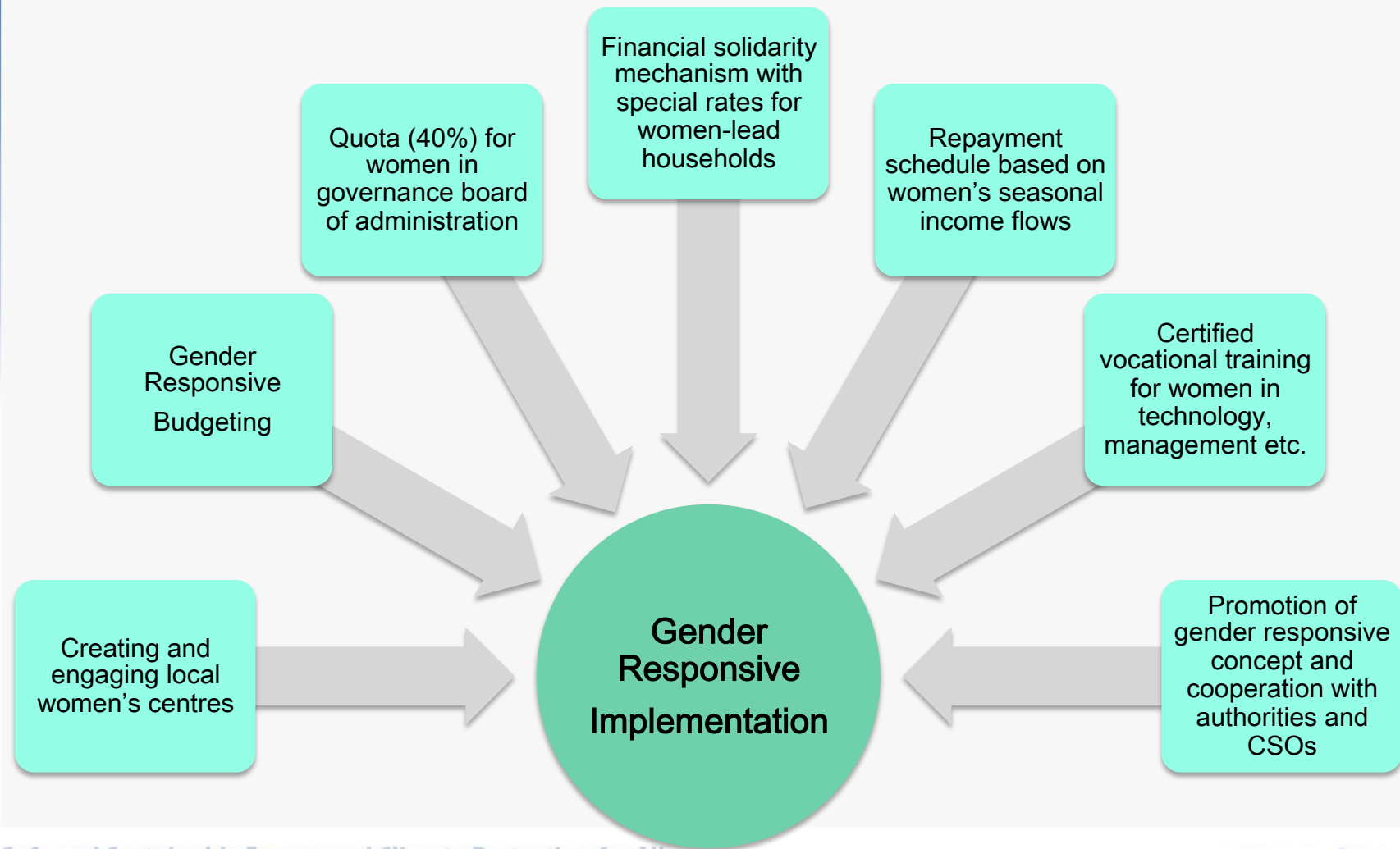
3 Implementation Strategies



- Aim: all rural households (400.000) have sustainable locally produced energy by 2040

Strategies for gender equality

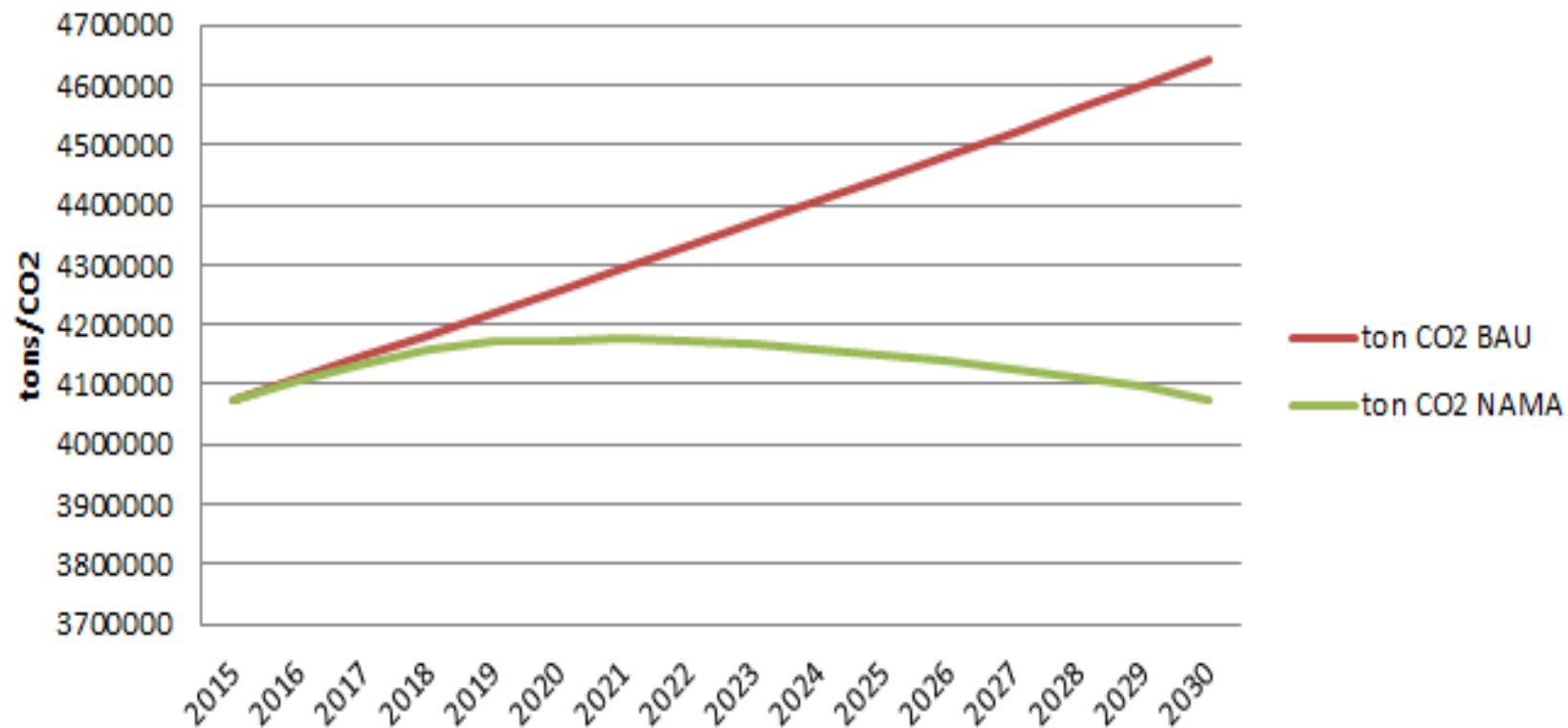
equal participation of women and men



CO2 reduction potential

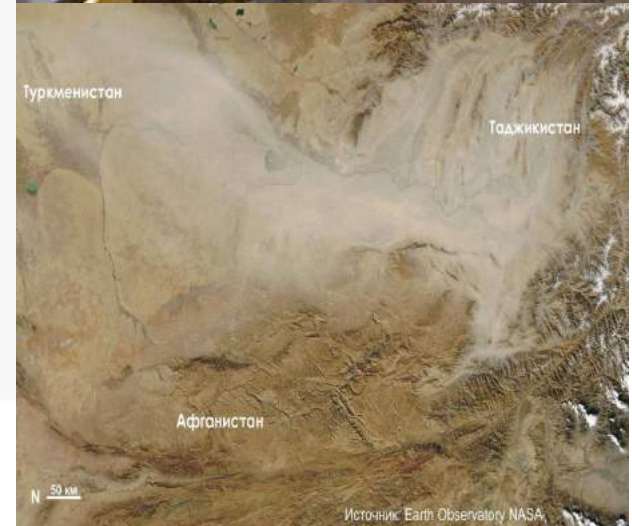
with 11.500 items each until 2020 and 60.000 till 2030

CO2 emissions by rural buildings based on firewood



Climate Change & Tajikistan

- 0.65 tons of CO₂ \ person Tajikistan (low)
- Tajikistan has lost 30% of the glaciers.
- Tajikistan is highly vulnerable to climate change and has little capacity to adapt (WB report 2009)
- 1 \ 3 of the annual losses of agricultural production are due to extreme weather
- Losses from disasters are est. 600 million dollars, which equals 3.7% of GDP
- 50% of the energy equipment and distribution networks need to be repaired, losses, inefficient
- 47% of the population uses wood for energy
- Only 2% forest cover, high deforestation rate
- 50 000 ha of land is lost to erosion annually
- 2/3 of agriculture depends on irrigation
- 55% crops of cereals depends on rainfall



Gender Dimensions

- 30% of the male population are migrant workers in other countries – women, children and elderly remain in rural areas (to face climate change)
- 40% of annual GDP comes from remittances of migrant workers – but unsecure source of income for women and children remaining home
- 50% of households at risk of food insecurity are headed by women
- 10-14% women have land-use certificates, often no control even with title
- Discriminatory practices for women to access services, credits, insurance
- Lack of training, literacy and juridical support for women and girls
- Traditional gender roles and stereotypes, worsening



Good practices Tajikistan



Проект WECF “Empower Women Benefit for All (EWA)”
Таджикистан, Молодёжный экологический центр



Молодёжный ЭкоЦентр Таджикистана

Women's resource centres

- "Parastu" women's group, the village of Dehkanobad. The Resource Center for Women's Entrepreneurship was opened
- Trainings of 60 women on business planning, food security and climate resilient agriculture
- 3 training sessions resulting in the creation of credit & savings groups constituted of 30 women (2 funds created)
- A contest of business ideas for women was held in the pilot villages. Supported by 18 mini-projects for a total of 1500 euros

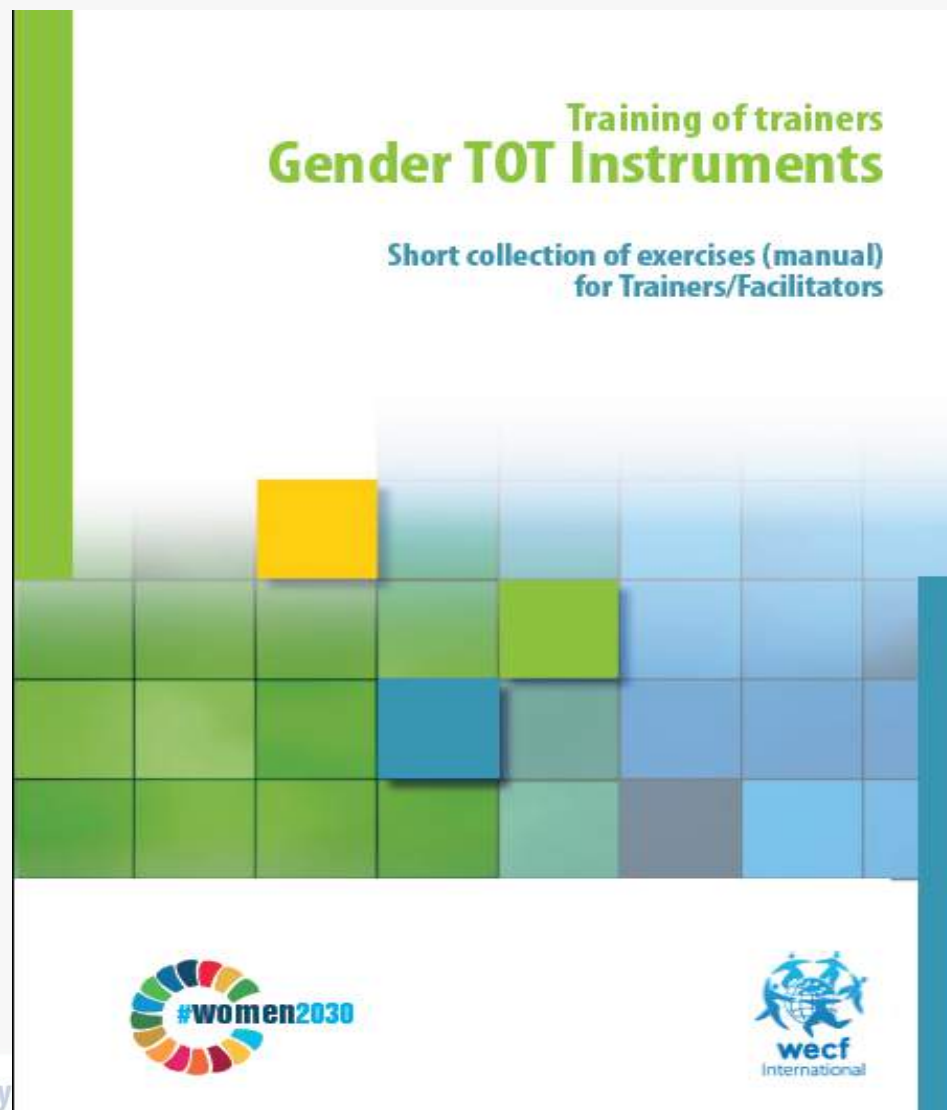


Example Activities

- Lease of 1 ha. land on which 15 women cultivate vegetables for sale on the market and canning/preservation.
- Creation of solar greenhouses for growing vegetables in early/late season
- Creation of sewing home workshops
- Processing of dairy products
- Test local solar water heaters and PVs
- Solar dryers for fruit and herbs



Gender training tool



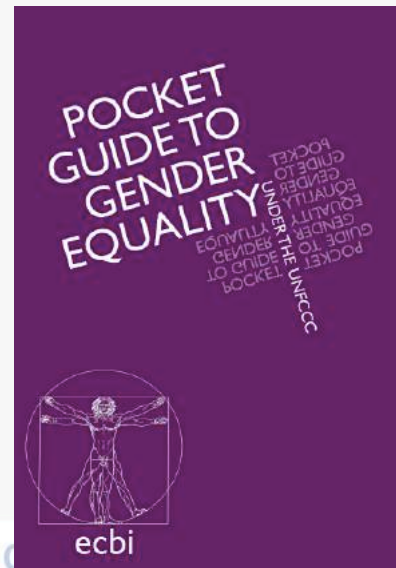
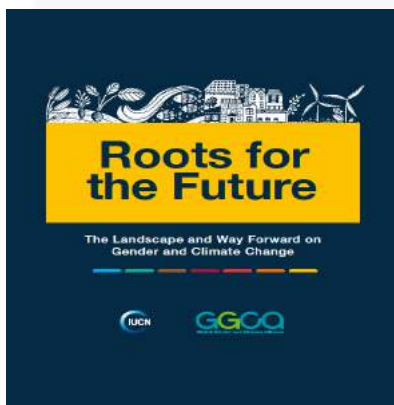
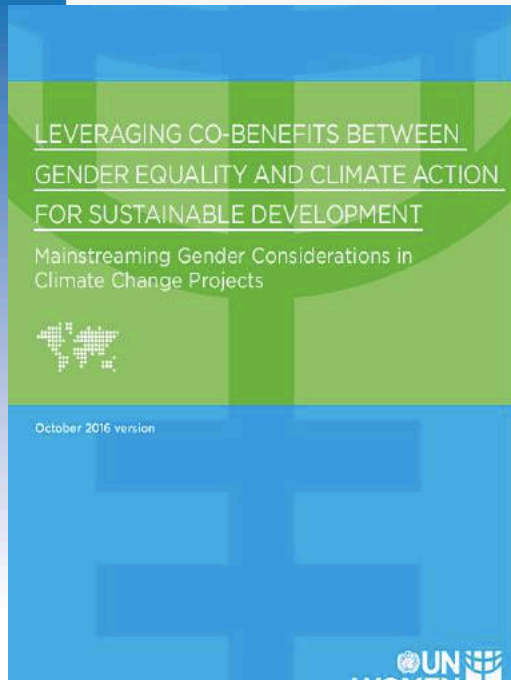
Safe and Sustainable Energy

www.wecf.eu

EXPERT SUPPORT

- UNFCCC Gender team
://unfccc.int/files/gender_and_climate_change/application/pdf/leveraging_cobenefits.pdf
- Women and Gender Constituency
<http://womengenderclimate.org/about-us/>
- WECF <http://www.wecf.eu>
- Gender CC <http://gendercc.net/who-are-we.html>
- WEDO <http://wedo.org>
- WEP <http://wepnigeria.net>
- AIWC www.aiwc.org.in
- IUCN Global Gender Office GGO <http://genderandenvironment.org>
- Global Gender and Climate Alliance (GGCA)
<http://gender-climate.org/about-the-ggca/>
- REFACOF réseau de femmes Africaines pour la gestion des forêts
<http://refacof.org/refacof/>

REPORTS



Questions or comments?

Thank you for your attention!

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