

Focus on Gender in Energy and Extractives Operations

A Source Book for TTLs

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Introduction

Dear Colleagues,

ESMAP has been a leader in providing the best possible tools to clients, World Bank task teams, and development practitioners on how to close the opportunity and outcome gaps between women and men, girls and boys in the energy space. This sourcebook is another such tool. While its primary audience is World Bank clients and task teams, it is offered as a resource for other development practitioners.

The sourcebook captures examples of how the World Bank clients have worked together with the Energy and Extractives Global Practice (EEX) teams to design Bank-supported operations that make an explicit effort to close opportunity and outcome gaps between women and men, girls and boys. The sourcebook references projects that have integrated gender within the project documents during the review period of FY 10- FY16MY.

As part of the World Bank's efforts on integrating gender during the preparation of World Bank Lending and Grant operations, there are three sets of questions that need to be answered and documented:

- **Analysis:** What are the gaps between males and females that are relevant to the project objectives and components, especially in light of country gaps identified through the Systematic Country Diagnostic or Country Partnership Framework? Is this analysis reflected in the Project Appraisal Document (PAD)? Were consultations held on gender-related issues in the project?
- **Actions:** In light of the analysis, what specific actions are being undertaken in the operation to address the needs of women, men, girls, and boys? What actions are being undertaken to improve women or men's empowerment? Will these actions narrow the gender disparity gaps identified?
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Does the operation include indicators in the results framework to monitor outcomes from actions being taken? Do these indicators facilitate sex-disaggregated analysis? Is there an evaluation which analyzes gender-specific impacts of the operation?

This sourcebook provides evidence of the analysis, actions and monitoring and evaluation that has been carried out in Bank-supported operations.

We will continue to expand and improve this sourcebook, and welcome your comments.

Acknowledgements

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Happy Reading!

Your EEX Gender Core Team

Dominant Sector: Energy Access

Operations That Are Fully Gender-Informed

- AFR Gabon P144135 Access to Basic Services in Rural Areas and Capacity Building
- AFR Mali P131084 ML-Rural Elec. Hybrid System
- AFR Senegal P120629 Second Sustainable and Participatory Energy Management (PROGEDE II)
- AFR Uganda P133312 Uganda Energy for Rural Transformation III
- EAP Myanmar P152936 National Electrification Project
- LCR Argentina P133288 Argentina Renewable Energy for Rural Areas Project
- LCR Bolivia P127837 BO Access and Renewable Energy
- MNA Egypt, Arab Republic P146007 EG: Household Gas Connection Project
- SAR Bangladesh P131263 Bangladesh Second Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project (RERED) (AF)
- SAR Bangladesh P150001 RERED II - Additional Financing

Summary of Issues Analyzed

- Negative impacts of lack of access to safe and clean energy sources on women:
 - Health risks associated with using solid fuels (e.g. fire-wood, kerosene) for cooking and heating due to indoor air pollution
 - Increased drudgery and lack of time for women's income generating activities and education
 - Lack of safety (i.e. non availability of street lighting)
 - Time loss and increasing risks of gender-based violence due to women's role in collecting fire-wood or ensuring access to energy sources such as LPG
- Specific barriers women face in accessing energy sources (e.g. male-oriented approach in marketing energy sources such as SHSs, lack of female employees at POs for clean cook stoves)
- Potential benefits of energy access to women-owned small businesses, and overall mobility and economic empowerment of women
- Particular vulnerabilities of female-headed households (e.g. inability to afford up-front costs of energy source installation)
- Lack of women's participation in decision making regarding procurement of energy sources at the household level (e.g. location of installation of energy sources such as SHSs)

Summary of Actions Included

- Consultations with women regarding preferred usage of energy sources (e.g. location of light, height of stove placement) or for identifying ways to overcome barriers to energy access (e.g. access to credit or technology)
- Provide women-centered training (e.g. on SHSs, use and maintenance of cook stoves, charcoal value chain in small business management, information about climate change and forestry sector)
- Equal employment of female and male employees to promote access and participation in relevant government bodies or village committees
- Encouraging women to participate in improved stove manufacturing

Summary of Actions Included

- Support acquisition of energy efficiency equipment for women's groups for productive uses and income-generating activities
- Support women's groups in participating awareness campaigns
- Provide safety awareness to women regarding use of energy sources (e.g. natural gas appliances)
- Making jobs created under the project (e.g. construction and maintenance stages of natural gas connection) available to women

Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Included

- M&E Mechanisms:
 - Disaggregating results of impact evaluation by gender to measure impact on female beneficiaries
 - Gender specialists assessing progress in implementation through field visits and consultations
 - Monitoring mechanisms to assess access gained specifically by female-headed households by looking at the pattern of electricity access by the gender of household heads
 - The baseline survey and impact evaluation looking at gender impacts of electrification activities, pay close attention to female-headed households and how electricity contributed or enabled women to participate more in economic, social and political life
- Indicators used:
 - Women and girls in the household getting electricity connection through SHSs & mini grids
 - Female getting access to clean cooking solutions
 - Female-headed businesses/shops getting connection through mini-grids
 - Female getting energy efficiency lamps
 - % Women directly/indirectly benefiting from the sustainable forest management activities
 - Contribution to the increase of income of participating communities (disaggregated for women)
 - Dissemination of improved stoves – number of direct/indirect beneficiaries (women %)



P144135 – Access to Basic Services in Rural Areas and Capacity Building

Project Development Objectives:

To expand access to water and energy services in targeted rural areas and to establish mechanisms to improve sustainability of service provision.(PAD,p.7)

Approval Date: 9/17/2015**Product Line:** IBRD**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Water supply, Transmission and Distribution of Electricity, Other Renewable Energy, Public administration- Water, sanitation and flood protection, Public administration- Energy and mining**Themes:** Rural services and infrastructure**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
60**Gender Analysis:**

- The document mentions that in particular, women as well as men in rural areas will benefit from the project, with some benefits of basic access services accruing proportionally more to women due to their more frequent presence at home and predominant role in carrying out of household chores. Women will benefit from: (a) time savings from easier and closer access to drinkable water; (b) the ability to organize household chores better and perform them more efficiently because of better household lighting; and (c) less time spent caring for sick relatives suffering from water-borne diseases.
- At the community level, expected benefits would, for instance, include (a) improved care during child birth facilitated by access to electricity in health centers; and (b) a safer environment for traveling after dark and opportunities to undertake activities outside the house because of the availability of street lighting.(PAD,p.7).

Gender Action:

- Under Subcomponent 3 (Communication, education and awareness):
 - Integrating gender considerations in the design of electrification and access to drinking water programs by involving both men and women in design and consultations and identifying ways to overcome barriers, such as access to credit or technology, can further extend the benefits of electrification of rural communities. Thus, the project will also explore how women's associations and groups can play an important role in awareness campaigns and in exploring productive uses for electricity. At an early stage of project implementation, a workshop organized by grassroots associations and with the participation of the maximum number of actors in the sector will set the point of departure for the design of a wider set of gender-friendly activities. (PAD,p.32)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Number of direct project beneficiaries (percentage of which female).(PAD,p.8)

Document URL:

<http://projportal.worldbank.org/servlet/secmain?pagePK=112935&piPK=69345&theSitePK=213348&menuPK=109012&PSPID=P144135>

**Project Development Objectives:**

To expand access to modern energy services in rural areas of the Recipient and to increase renewable energy generation in target areas.(PAD,p.8)

Approval Date: 12/11/2013**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Other Renewable Energy, Transmission and Distribution of Electricity, Public administration- Energy and mining, General energy sector, Public administration- Water, sanitation and flood protection**Themes:** Rural services and infrastructure, Gender**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
25**Gender Analysis:**

- The document mentions that women face a systematic "energy poverty" in most of their daily activities, relying essentially on wood and charcoal to cover their basic needs. (PAD,p.12)
- The project conducted a gender assessment in 2011 and during the preparation of the assessment it was observed that both women and men use electricity for productive uses, women-owned small businesses benefit from electricity such as sewing shops, beauty parlors, restaurants and the selling of chilled drinks or ice through refrigeration. (PAD,p.12,37)
- The document mentions that women and children are often responsible for most of the household chores including cooking and fuel collection – which often takes them further and further from home due to deforestation. This disproportionate domestic work burden puts them at greater health risks due to poor ventilation as well as increased drudgery, time loss and potential gender based violence during wood collection. As a consequence, women's health and time poverty is particularly affected by poor access to electricity.(PAD,p.2)

Gender Action:

- Under Component 2.B: Integrating gender considerations in the design of electrification programs, by involving both men and women in design and consultations, and identifying ways to overcome barriers such as access to credit or technology that can further extend the benefits of electrification to rural communities.(PAD,p.12); Supporting acquisition of energy efficient equipment for women's groups ... for productive uses and income generating activities. (PAD,p.12); Project will continue to scale up the existing gender and energy programs started by AMADER & UN Women in 2012. (PAD,p.12); Activities under this subcomponent will contribute to meet the investment needs on efficient appliances required in the program "Energy for the reduction of gender inequality in Mali" started by AMADER and UN Women. (PAD,p.12); It will also explore how women's groups can play a role in the distribution and related awareness campaigns supported under Component 2. (PAD,p.12)
- The proposed project is expected to expand energy services, provide electricity to those who currently do not have it and improve the quality of life directly for about 700,000 people, of which 50.8 percent are estimated to be female.(PAD,p.82)

Gender Action:

- The project will contribute to significantly improving the social and economic status of women since its initiatives will contribute to reducing the time and chores involved in collecting firewood (thereby freeing them for other tasks), improving their access to energy for income generating activities.(PAD,p.82)
- Availability of modern energy services in rural communities will allow children to do their homework at night, women to be able to deliver babies in better conditions and to have a security of movement at night, etc.(PAD,p.82)
- Health outcomes, including from the contribution to the reduction of indoor smoke pollution, is likely to be disproportionately beneficial in favor of women, as they tend to spend more time inside households caring for children and cooking.(PAD,p.82)
- Rural electrification appears to be a significant driver for income-generating activities, which can have considerable impacts on improved livelihoods of men and women within rural communities and women's organizations who may be using manual labor or time intensive activities that can benefit from mechanization.(PAD,p.82)
- The SHS will also enable families to allot more time in the evening, particularly women, to income generating activities.(PAD,p.83)
- Gender focal point appointed by AMADER will help integrate gender issues across its programs. (PAD,p.82)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries - percentage of female beneficiaries. (PAD,p.9)
- People provided with access to electricity by household connection-off-grid (of which % female).(PAD,p.70)
- Direct Project beneficiaries including beneficiaries from Lighting component (of which % female). (PAD,p.70)
- The document also emphasizes the need for conducting in-depth impact evaluations that can monitor potential benefits such as gender impacts which are challenging to monitor. (PAD,p.15)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To contribute to increase the availability of diversified household fuels in a sustainable and gender equitable way, and to contribute to increase the income of participating communities while preserving the forest ecosystems.(PAD,p.5) By achieving these objectives, the project will contribute to mitigate climate change issues in forestry areas in Senegal, and promote gender equity.(PAD,p.5)

Approval Date: 6/24/2010**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Public administration- Agriculture, fishing and forestry, Forestry, General energy sector, Other Renewable Energy, Public administration- Energy and mining**Themes:** Land administration and management, Other rural development, Climate change**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
15**Gender Analysis:**

- Integrating all economic activities in sustainable forest management system with equal opportunity given to women and men to engage these activities (PAD,p.9)
- Consultations with women in addition to other stakeholders have been conducted up to the appraisal stage and the will continue throughout the project cycle. One of the lessons learned during the field assessment was the importance of strong ownership of project activities by women.(PAD,p.23)
- Under "Lessons Learned Reflected in Project Design" :
 - The representation of women in decision-making village committees continues to be very weak, and they were largely excluded from the fuel-wood and charcoal value chain even after PROGEDE I. (PAD,p.11)
 - It is crucial to consider: (a) equitable access of women and men to planning and decision-making committees and processes; and (b) equal access of women and men to all economic activities supported by the project, be they the wood and charcoal supply chain, the vegetable gardens, cropping, or animal husbandry activities. (PAD, p.11)
- Under "Environmental Assessment" the document mentions that the project will reduce indoor air pollution and health risks to women and children through the promotion of improved wood fuel and charcoal stoves and improving the participation of women in all economic activities and decision-making processes. (PAD,p.25)

Gender Action:

- Project will support gender sensitive training for all stakeholders. (PAD, p.24)
- Under Component 1.1: Training of women and men involved in the charcoal value chain in small business management. (PAD,p.6,43) Information, education, and communication campaigns on the impact of climate change, on the forestry sector and on charcoal production concessions for women and men in local communities etc. (PAD,p.43)
- Under Component 1.3: The training of women and men charcoal traders in order to develop their business skills.(PAD,p.44)
- Under Component 2: Participatory community forest resources management – gender-sensitive rapid rural appraisals in beneficiary villagers to identify basic needs, assess existing capacity, review ongoing

Gender Action:

activities and sources of financing assess decision making process at all level, etc. and socio-economic study. (PAD,p.45)

- Under Component 2.1: In forest management gender sensitive aspects will be financed. (PAD,p.7) Training of local government representatives on reform of charcoal value chain and linkages between forestry and climate change and giving special attention to women enable them to participate in the executive bureaus of local governments and village committees. (PAD,p.45)
- Under Component 2.3: This subcomponent will promote activities benefitting women, men, and youth: (i) inputs, wells/tanks, fencing, nursery material for gardening and orchards and local production of biofuels; bee keeping, honey production and poultry raising; and (ii) training and inter-community visits for community based organizations. (PAD,P.46)
- Awareness raising on linkages between forestry and climate change with special attention given to women and enable them to participate in decision making. (PAD,p.7)
- Under Component 3.1: Women potters will be encouraged to participate in improved stove manufacturing. (PAD,p.46) The component will also finance households in Tamba and Kolda ; c) acquiring and establishing multi-functional platforms to be managed by women's groups, using jatropha oil fuel; and d) village jatropha oil presses.(PAD,p.46). Training and capacity building for women and men on improved stoves dissemination. (PAD,p.46)
- Under Component 3.2: The project will carry out of a gender sensitive survey on household fuel prices. (PAD,p.8)
- Under Component 3.3: The component will help reduce the negative impact on women's and children's health of exposure to smoke as well as the time spent collecting fuel wood. (PAD,p.47)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Contribute to the increase of income of participating communities with special attention to women. (PAD,p.37)
- Percentage of women directly/indirectly benefiting from the sustainable community forest management activities. (PAD,p38)
- Percentage of women directly/indirectly benefiting from alternative household energies. (PAD,p38)
- Contribution to the increase of income of participating communities (disaggregated for women, men and youth). (PAD,p.40)
- Number of direct/indirect beneficiaries from sustainable community forest management (disaggregated by gender). (PAD,p.42)
- Dissemination of improved stoves – number of direct/indirect beneficiaries (women percentage). (PAD,p.42)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To increase access to electricity in rural areas of Uganda.(PAD,p.14)

Approval Date: 6/5/2015

Product Line: IDA

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Transmission and Distribution of Electricity, Other Renewable Energy, Public administration- Energy and mining

Themes: Rural services and infrastructure, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise support

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
135

Gender Analysis:

- Improved lighting can increase women's safety/mobility and increase economic empowerment, use of electrical appliances can reduce the use of fossil fuel inside the home and the incidence of respiratory illness. (PAD,p.102)

Gender Action:

- The document emphasises importance of gender mainstreaming during preparation and implementation stages. Inclusion of both men and women in the entire process including consultations at various stages of preparation and implementation of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan has been recommended in the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to ensure that all community stakeholders are informed and benefits are shared in an equitable manner. The ESMF and RPF provide guidance on improving gender mainstreaming and poverty alleviation through the implementation of the proposed project.(PAD,p.35)
- The Bank will provide TA to help the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development and Rural Electrification Agency develop gender strategies for the project in collaboration with their respective gender focal points.(PAD,p.35)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Female beneficiaries (percentage) is mentioned in the PDO indicators – specify what proportion of the direct project beneficiaries are female. (PAD,p.39)
- During the implementation a study to assess extent of gender mainstreaming and inclusion in energy access for poverty reduction and empowerment will be conducted. (PAD.p.112)
- The document mentions that gender analysis will be an integral part of M&E of all project activities. (PAD,p.35)
- The Bank will provide TA to help develop gender strategies for the project. The TA will support in devising monitoring arrangements for access gained specifically by female-headed households. The pattern of electricity access by the gender of household heads will also be captured in the Impact Evaluation proposed to be supported under the project. Appropriate indicators to monitor the progress on access to electricity by the gender of household heads will be discussed by the Government and the Bank during project implementation, and measures will be identified to ensure that female-headed households are not disadvantaged for electricity access.(PAD,p.35)

Document URL:

<http://projportal.worldbank.org/servlet/secmain?pagePK=112935&piPK=69345&theSitePK=213348&menuPK=109012&PSPID=P133312>

**Project Development Objectives:**

Help increase access to electricity in Myanmar.(PAD,p.5)

Approval Date: 9/16/2015

Product Line: IDA

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Transmission and Distribution of Electricity

Themes: Rural services and infrastructure

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
400

Gender Analysis:

- A PSIA conducted to assess community level decision making practices (including gender and ethnicity issues)the distribution of benefits during village electrification and risk of exclusion of vulnerable and marginalized households (including female-headed households) (PAD,p.21)
- The PSIA included separate consultations with men and women and key informants interviews were undertaken with vulnerable and marginalized households, including female-headed households and both male and female household members were present during data collection.(PAD,p.21). Findings of the PSIA: Female respondents highlighted challenges with the quality of electricity supply which meant that firewood (and charcoal in poorer urban wards) remained the primary source of fuel for cooking. There was high demand among female respondents for electricity supply that would allow them to use electric rice-cookers and reduce the amount of time (and money) spent on fire-wood collection. In addition, access to electric water pumps and access to lighting in the evenings so that children could more easily complete school work was also frequently mentioned by women (PAD,p.21). PSIA found that women were systematically excluded from participating in VECs.(Village Electrification Committees) (PAD,p.21). The PSIA has pointed out some of the key gender issues in electrification, and has influenced project design to reduce social inequalities by considering the affordability of wide range of people in both grid and off-grid areas including vulnerable, low-income and female-headed households.
- Electricity provides great contribution in enhancing women’s participation in economic, social and political life especially at the local level. It also can contribute to enhance community safety (esp for women & children), literacy and other social programs.(PAD,p.22)
- The document also mentions that access to electricity brings significant externality benefits such as enhanced women's empowerment, enhanced security esp for women. (PAD,p.44)

Gender Action:

- The document mentions that to mainstream gender aspects, the project will (i) integrate gender aspects in the preparation of subprojects; (ii) integrate gender aspects in the project public consultations; (iii) improve gender knowledge; (iv) enhance women’s participation in village committees; and (v) strengthen data and research on gender. (PAD,p.22)
- PSIA recommended that training for District and Township officials will include topics such as village committee membership and the importance of gender balance therein (PAD,p.21)
- Gender-sensitive public consultations with different ethnic and religious groups will be particularly important in conflict-affected communities during the preparation of electrification plans.(PAD,p.15)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Indicator: Female beneficiaries (PAD,p.28)
- The baseline survey and the impact evaluation of grid and off-grid electrification activities will also integrate gender aspects. Monitoring and evaluation will pay close attention to vulnerable women and female-headed households, and how electricity has contributed to or enabled women to participate more in economic, social and political life.(PAD,p.22)
- The Project will evaluate the impacts of grid and off-grid electrification activities with surveys before (for baseline), during, and after project implementation, including gender impacts.(PAD,p.12)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To provide and enhance access to modern energy services in selected rural areas of Argentina.(PAD,p.5)

Approval Date: 4/7/2015**Product Line:** IBRD**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Other Renewable Energy, Hydropower, General energy sector, Transmission and Distribution of Electricity**Themes:** Rural services and infrastructure, Social Inclusion, Gender, Indigenous peoples**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
200**Gender Analysis:**

- The document states that improving access to modern energy services is especially beneficial for women. Electricity allows them to participate in educational and employment opportunities or even community affairs, frees them from having to spend most of the day undertaking basic chores such as pumping water and carrying firewood, and reduces their exposure to indoor air pollution. In addition, public lighting reduces dangers that are unique to women.(PAD,p.2)
- The Project carried out a social assessment and most of the analysis is under Annex 5 "Unserviced Population and Targeted Beneficiaries"(PAD,p.65). Some of the findings mentioned in this part are:
 - Limited or no access to modern energy services is especially burdensome for women. Lack of electricity forces them to spend most of the day undertaking basic chores and collecting firewood. Obtaining fuels for lighting, cooking and heating, as well as drinking water are just some of the laborious activities that women are usually tasked with in rural areas. These are not only hard but also time-consuming responsibilities—compromising their opportunities to participate in educational and employment opportunities or even community affairs—that also add to the over exploitation of forest resources (already scarce in areas such as the Puna and Patagonia, increasing the difficulty to find these resources).(PAD,p.65-6)
 - The optimization of cooking and heating devices—and the provision of these services through public institutions—enhances hygiene, reduces health risks associated to indoor air pollution, improves the sustainable use of resources, and also help women to free up time to apply for better job opportunities and education and improve their quality of life. Electricity also fosters the provision of communication services, which women can leverage to learn and understand, for example, their rights and benefits they are entitled to. Handicraft production is also a characteristic activity of rural women in Argentina, and electricity can significantly ease up production, resulting in increased incomes, contributing to a better quality of life. In addition, lighting fosters safety, uniquely benefitting women. (PAD,p.66)
 - The inability to access modern energy services thus creates perverse incentives and vicious circles: as the extremely poor (which includes an important female dimension) lack a basic service needed to improve their labor, or their health or their education, they cannot—on their own—finance or support the activities that are needed to pull themselves out of poverty.(PAD,p.62)
 - Structural poverty as measured through basic needs indicators particularly affects women. Because of this situation women are reported to migrate to larger centers. (PAD,p.69)

Gender Action:

- Under “Implementation Support Plan” (Stakeholder involvement):
It is mentioned that the team will make sure that it can recollect and take into account beneficiaries

Gender Action:

opinion's, with special emphasis to the needs of vulnerable people, women, the young and indigenous populations; and taking into account the varying conditions across each province.(PAD,p.62)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Female beneficiaries (percentage). (PAD,p.21)

Document URL:

<http://projportal.worldbank.org/servlet/secmain?pagePK=112935&piPK=69345&theSitePK=213348&menuPK=109012&PSPID=P133288>

**Project Development Objectives:**

To expand access to electricity in the Plurinational State of Bolivia's unserved areas under a model of electricity access expansion that supports the implementation of the national decentralized framework.(PAD,p.4)

Approval Date: 5/27/2014**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Transmission and Distribution of Electricity, Other Renewable Energy, Public administration- Energy and mining**Themes:** Rural services and infrastructure**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
50**Gender Analysis:**

- The document mentions that without electricity, women have limited hours to complete their indoor work or undertake educational and employment possibilities and limited participation in community affairs. In addition, a lack of public lighting contributes to a lack of security at night, particularly for women and children. Furthermore, families that do not have electricity services usually cover their energy needs with batteries (for flashlights and radios), kerosene burners and candles, and wood (for cooking and heating), which have high relative costs for the low-income segment and contribute to respiratory illnesses that affect households, especially women and children.(PAD,p.1-2)
- Adequate training of customers, especially women, in the effective use of SHS is essential to fully achieve the benefits of electrification.(PAD,p.7)
- The social analysis includes preliminary assessments on issues such as gender inclusion, access and others, relevant to the sector and targeted groups. It is expected these will be enhanced and further developed through additional studies financed by the World Bank. The aim of such a report would be to better understand how women access, benefit from and use energy resources. It is expected the document will suggest strategies and activities to enhance gender-differentiated benefits during Project implementation.(PAD,p.15)
- Field data showed that gender issues could be important to social subgroups (the extremely poor) such as female-headed households.(PAD,p.44)

Gender Action:

- Under Component 1: Gender-sensitive eligibility criteria for subprojects.(PAD,p.26)
- Under Component 2: Promote gender sensitive approaches that benefit the poorest households.(PAD,p.24)
- The Project has also developed a comprehensive and gender sensitive operational communication plan for the early and opportune awareness of the main activities that each Project component will be delivering on the ground and that Project beneficiaries and other stakeholders (community leaders, town majors, Distribution Companies and sales and maintenance teams, etc.) need to know ahead of time and during the implementation of the Project. (PAD,p.29)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Female beneficiaries. (PAD,p.17)

Document URL:

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Project Development Objectives:

To increase household access to reliable, lower cost, grid connected natural gas supply.(PAD,p.14)

Approval Date: 7/24/2014

Product Line: IBRD

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Oil and gas

Themes: City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, Urban services and housing for the poor

EA Cat: Full Environmental Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
500

Gender Analysis:

- The majority of beneficiaries of the program are in disadvantaged and poor areas and it is often the women, who on a daily basis must navigate the inefficient distribution network for LPG, deal with persistent shortages, and pay informal market prices often with exorbitant rents. As women are entrusted with the task of cooking, the burden of ensuring a continuous access of LPG primarily falls on them. This often involves long waiting lines, seeking cylinders from stores, grocers, vendors, house guards and non-governmental organizations, and carrying these heavy cylinders back to the household.(PAD,p.3)
- Consultations and households' survey were carried out in a gender sensitive approach to understand particular issues and concerns of women for the project design. Over 55 percent of the households' survey sample targeted women and over quarter of the participants in the various plenary public consultation sessions were women.(PAD,p.30)
- The document mentions that the proposed project aims to replace the use of LPG with reliable and directly connected natural gas, mainly to be used for cooking in the households. In a typical household women and girls are responsible for securing LPG from the market and waiting in long lines to obtain the cylinders. Time spent in these long lines comes as an opportunity cost for income generation and education. Through providing reliable natural gas connections to 1.5 million households, the project could potentially offer new pathways for women's economic empowerment. Women will have more time to participate in productive activities, owning businesses, and earning income.(PAD,p.30)

Gender Action:

- With the elimination of LPG cylinders and access to piped natural gas, households- in particular women - will gain from improved delivery of energy services and will have access to a reliable and safer source of energy, with significant convenience benefits as well as improvements in safety and health impacts (PAD,p.13)
- The customer service centers will also implement safety awareness campaigns targeted towards women customers who will be using natural gas appliances particularly for cooking.(PAD,p.14)
- Individual women consultants or NGOs will be commissioned to go door to door and provide safety awareness to targeted, pre-identified areas where illiteracy is high, talking to women and children on safety measures.(PAD,p.65)
- The project will create jobs at the construction and maintenance stages - these jobs opportunities would be available to youth and women from nearby communities.(PAD,p.16)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries (number) of which (percent) female.(PAD,p.15)

Document URL:

<http://projportal.worldbank.org/servlet/secmain?pagePK=112935&piPK=69345&theSitePK=213348&menuPK=109012&PSPID=P146007>

**P131263 – Bangladesh Second Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project (RERED) (AF)****Project Development Objectives:**

To increase access to clean energy in rural areas through renewable energy and promote more efficient energy consumption. (PAD, p.6)

Approval Date: 9/20/2012**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Other Renewable Energy, Energy efficiency in Heat and Power, Public administration- Energy and mining**Themes:** Rural services and infrastructure, Climate change, Other Private Sector Development, Participation and civic engagement, Gender**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):** 155**Gender Analysis:**

- Project carried out a Social Assessment to identify gender responsive activities in the access to electricity – conducted FGDs, key informant interviews and household observations. (PAD, p.103) Below are the gender issues diagnosed/found:
 - Lack of advertisement to rural women about the biogas plants.
 - Participating Organizations (POs) followed a male-oriented approach to marketing and coverage of Solar Home Systems (SHSs) and not targeting women.
 - SHSs increased safety, mobility and entrepreneurial ambitions of women, and women created a demand for SHSs. (PAD, p.24)
 - SHSs enabled girls to study at night and do better at school.
 - Female-headed households find it difficult to afford SHSs and keep up with monthly installments. (PAD, p.103)
 - Although women secure their micro-loans to purchase SHSs, their opinion wasn't sought.
 - Training for operation and maintenance of SHSs were provided at inconvenient locations for women to travel to. (PAD, p.103)
 - Many rural women had wrong conceptions about SHSs. (PAD, p.103)
 - POs for clean cook stoves have no female employees and females experience uneasiness in dealing with POs.
 - Women suffer from back problems due to installation of stoves a feet above the ground. (PAD, p.105)
- Social assessment also recommended options for easing the system of one-time down payment for the female headed households. (PAD, p.104)
- Document also mentions that raising awareness among men about the positive impacts of biogas on the quality of life in the household is important. (PAD, p.105)

Gender Action:

- Consultations with women about their preferred usage at the time of installation of SHS so that women can benefit from the location of light for sewing etc. (PAD, p.24)
- Consultations with women before installation of Improved Cook Stoves (ICS) regarding the location and height of stove placement. (PAD, p.24)

Gender Action:

- Women centered training and consultations will be adopted to maximize benefits of SHS to women.(PAD, p.24)
- Extending user training on maintenance and use of cook stoves to women who are the main users.(PAD, p.42)
- PO will consider employing both female & male employees who will have the access to the women and men in rural community and advice them about installing biogas plants.(PAD,p.105)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- The impact evolution will determine whether the project has had a significant impact on income, employment, access to social services & socioeconomic welfare of beneficiaries – results will be disaggregated by gender to measure the impact on female beneficiaries.
- Project designated a gender specialist to asses progress in implementation with file visits and consultations. (PAD,p.73)
- Female beneficiaries. See below for the indicator description (PAD, p.29):
 - Women and girls in the household getting electricity connection through SHS & mini-grids;
 - Females in the household getting access to clean cooking solutions;
 - Female-headed businesses/shops getting connection through mini-grids;
 - Females getting energy efficient lamps.

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To increase access to clean energy in rural areas through renewable energy. (PID,p.3)

Approval Date: 6/19/2014**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Other Renewable Energy**Themes:** Rural services and infrastructure**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
78.4**Gender Analysis:**

- A Gender Responsive Social Assessment for the RERED II Project was carried out during appraisal of the original project in 2012. Using a gender lens of analysis, the assessment report explored the impacts, problems and opportunities in the Solar Home Systems (SHS), improved cook stoves (ICS) and biogas plants for cooking in the lives of women living in remote rural areas. Based on those findings and recommendations, Infrastructure Development Company (IDCOL) has introduced several measures including incorporating requirements in its SHS installation manual to consult with the women in the households before putting in the light connections, training female motivators to market the biogas plans door-to-door, introducing cook stove models that are suitable for women etc. These activities will continue to be followed up during the proposed additional financing. (PP,p.17-8).
- The assessment found that SHS has vastly increased mobility and entrepreneurial ambitions among women. Women and children were found to create demand for SHS at the household level. However, women were not targeted specifically in POs' marketing strategies. (PP,p.68)
- Second, though women were the key to securing the micro-loans to buy the SHS, their opinion was rarely sought regarding its usage. (PP,p.68)
- Third, training for operation and maintenance of SHS were provided at locations which are inconvenient for women to travel to. (PP,p.68)
- It has been also mentioned that very significant benefits for biogas plants in terms of improved health, socio-economic status, reduced workload for women, and enhanced agriculture and environment. (PP,p.46) The main beneficiaries of biogas plants are rural women who spend a huge portion of the day cooking for the household. However, the 2012 social assessment identified that the POs did not have adequate male and female employees to access rural women, publicize and advocate about biogas plants. A good mix of male and female employees is highly likely to significantly increase the usage of biogas plants. The assessment had recommended for employing women field workers who would have the access to the women. (PP,p.68)

Gender Action:

- Continued follow-up of the gender-responsive activities will be ensured during implementation of the proposed additional financing. (PP,p.70)
- Emphasis on Gender Development has been mainstreamed in the project. (PP,p.67)
- Based on the findings of the gender assessment it has been recommended that women should be consulted about their preferred usage at the time of installation of the SHS so that women can benefit from the locations of the light for specific activities like sewing, knitting, or cooking. The assessment also recommended that the training sessions on SHS should be women friendly; the place, time, and content of the training should be designed in a way that considers the special needs of a woman in households. (PP,p.68)

Gender Action:

- Based on these findings and recommendations, IDCOL has incorporated a requirement in its installation manual to consult with the women in the household before putting in the solar light connections. Also, POs were instructed to report on their monthly SHS installation data in a gender segregated way and the POs have been doing so since the end of 2012. POs have been asked to ensure inclusion of women participants in customer trainings. During inspection, IDCOL inspectors now prioritize talking to women members of households to ensure that they are aware of maintenance requirements of SHS. IDCOL is exploring options to introduce technician training courses in the national curricula targeting both men and women for developing a national level technician pool to meet the growing demand of the program.(PP,p.68)
- IDCOL has also taken initiative to encourage the participation of women in the ICS program. Of the 30 organizations included under the IDCOL ICS program as partner organizations; four organizations are led by women. It is well understood that, effectively reaching women is key to the success of the program and IDCOL is encouraging POs to use female for marketing and installation of ICS.(PP,p.70)
- IDCOL has trained more than 100 female motivators to market door to door about biogas plants in their respective localities. The POs have been instructed to register biogas plants under the ownership of women in the user households.(PP,p.69)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Female beneficiaries. (PP,p.25)

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Dominant Sector: Energy Efficiency

Operations That Are Fully Gender-Informed

- ECA Armenia P146199 Electricity Transmission Network Improvement Project
- ECA Bosnia and Herz P143580 Energy Efficiency Project
- ECA Kosovo P143055 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
- ECA Moldova P132443 DIST HEAT EFFIC IMPR
- ECA Ukraine P132741 District Heating Energy Efficiency

Summary of Issues Analyzed

- Importance of reliable electricity supply for women as they are often the main users of energy due to being primarily responsible for family care activities
- Role women can play in monitoring and managing energy expenses and provide user feedback
- Gender differentiated impacts of tariff increases due to their roles in household decision-making and different uses of disposable income
- Vulnerabilities of female-headed households to unreliable energy service and also potential tariff increases

Summary of Actions Included

- Integrating gender-sensitive consultation mechanisms at all stages and ensuring that women attend these consultations and actively participate in them (e.g. choosing the time and place of consultations in a way to ensure equal participation of men and women)
- Involving both male and female parents for communication activities on energy efficiency (e.g. school programs such as “Information Days” on energy efficiency)
- During the employment of local residents following a strict non-discrimination policy towards women to provide them with equal employment opportunities
- Communication activities reaching out and involving women’s groups
- Taking actions to mitigate gender-specific impacts of tariff reforms
- In energy institutions restructuring take into account gender dynamics and make sure women are presented in decision-making structures.
- Provide relevant skills trainings to women who mostly hold administrative positions and older men holding lower qualified technical positions in energy institutions
- Communication strategy of reforms taking into account gender impacts of reforms and mitigation measures

Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Included

- M&E Mechanisms:
 - Customer satisfaction surveys and social monitoring
 - Gender impact analysis of electricity and district heating tariff affordability
- Indicators used:
 - Female beneficiaries
 - People that gained access to more energy-efficient cooking and/or gender heat-generating facilities (number) – of which female beneficiaries (%)
 - Staff who received training (number) – of which female beneficiaries (%)
 - Staff who got severance payments training (number) – of which female beneficiaries (%)



ECA, Armenia

Energy Efficiency

P146199 – Electricity Transmission Network Improvement Project

Project Development Objectives:

To improve the reliability of the power transmission network and system management, and support the Borrower's efforts in ensuring adequate electricity supply. (PAD,p.6).

Approval Date: 3/30/2015

Product Line: IBRD

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Transmission and Distribution of Electricity

Themes: Infrastructure services for private sector development, Other urban development

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
52

Gender Analysis:

- The document refers to the Armenia Gender Assessment (2014): Women spend about 5 times more time than men on household and family care activities, and a reliable electricity supply in their households is particularly important for them. Furthermore, over 60 percent of the population above the age of 55 is female. This group is vulnerable to poverty and is likely to benefit from stable electricity services.(PAD,p.18).

Gender Action:

- Under "Social": The project will promote gender-sensitive consultation mechanisms at all stages. Targeted outreach activities will be conducted to ensure that women attend these consultations and actively participate in them.(PAD,p.18)
- During the employment of local residents in construction works, it is stated that a strict non-discrimination policy towards women to provide them with equal employment opportunities will be followed.(PAD,p.18)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Female beneficiaries under "direct project beneficiaries". (PAD,p.21)

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Project Development Objectives:

To demonstrate the benefits of energy efficiency improvements in public sector buildings and support the development of scalable energy efficiency financing models.(PAD,p.6)

Approval Date: 3/13/2014

Product Line: IDA

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Energy efficiency in Heat and Power, Central government administration

Themes: Climate change

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):

32

Gender Analysis:

- Social Monitoring and Evaluation surveys will be conducted in a gender and minority sensitive way(equal representation of female and male participants). It is also mentioned that after the war and turmoil of the 1990s, the number of households headed by women has significantly increased and they currently represent a quarter of the total population. Women are in a good position to monitor and manage electricity use within their household as they are often the main users of energy in a household. In addition, according to official statistics in BH, employees (and therefore, also, energy end-users) in hospitals (76 percent), schools (75 percent), and social welfare institutions (73 percent) are mainly female.(PAD,p.40)

Gender Action:

- The communication activities will aim to involve both male and female parents (e.g., school programs such as "Information Days" on energy efficiency). Furthermore, the surveys and communication activities will involve and reach out to various stakeholder groups, including women's groups and minorities where relevant (e.g. for subprojects located in areas with large Roma populations).(PAD,p.40)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Female beneficiaries.(PAD,p.20)
- The number of beneficiaries in selected public facilities will be disaggregated by gender.(PAD,p.12)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To (i) reduce energy consumption and fossil fuel use in public buildings through energy efficiency and renewable energy investments; and (ii) enhance the policy and regulatory environment for renewable energy and energy efficiency.(PAD,p.5)

Approval Date: 6/18/2014**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Energy efficiency in Heat and Power, Other Renewable Energy, Public administration-Energy and mining**Themes:** Climate change**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
31**Gender Analysis:**

- Social monitoring will assess whether there are patterns based on gender and this will be reflected in the gender-based analysis section of the social monitoring. (PAD,p.17)

Gender Action:

- As project will retrofit public buildings it is expected that both women and men will benefit equally from the project in buildings where they are equally present. However, in buildings such as hospitals where staff are substantially female, the Project will provide increased comfort to them as well as especially vulnerable patients such as the elderly and children of both sexes.(PAD,p.40)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries, of which female.(PAD,p.20)
- The number of female beneficiaries as a percentage of total beneficiaries will be monitored. Gender disaggregated data for the beneficiaries would be collected.(PAD,p.40)
- The project will develop and implement pre and post-renovation customer satisfaction surveys and social monitoring, to track the number of total project beneficiaries and co-benefits during implementation, disaggregated by gender.(PAD,p.17)
- Social monitoring will also assess whether there are patterns based on gender and this will be reflected in the gender-based analysis section of the social monitoring.(PAD,p.17)

Document URL:

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To contribute to improved operational efficiency and financial viability of a new corporate entity for district heating services (Newco) and to improve quality and reliability of heating services delivered to the population of Chisinau.(PAD,p.6)

Approval Date: 11/21/2014**Sectors:** Energy efficiency in Heat and Power, Thermal Power Generation, Central government administration**Product Line:** IBRD**Themes:** City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization**Lending Instrument:** IPF**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):** 40.5**Gender Analysis:**

- A Social Impact Analysis will be conducted to identify disproportionate gender effects of the project and the ways to mitigate them. This analysis will inform communication strategy of the reform and mitigation measures.(PAD,p.15)

Gender Action:

- Equal participation of men and women in the consultations on all aspects of the Project's social impact will be ensured, the time and place of the consultations will be chosen to ensure equal participation.(PAD,p.37).
- Government and Newco's communication strategy as to the reform supported by this Project and mitigation measures will be taking into account the results of the District Heating and Electricity Tariff Affordability and Social Impact Analysis on gender impact of the reforms and suggested mitigation measures.(PAD,p.37)
- In terms of corporate restructuring and its impacts upon staff gender dynamics will be taken into account when developing the Social Impact Mitigation Plan in particular the fact that women are less represented in decision-making structures, women mostly hold the administrative positions that will have high redundancy rate, older men holding lower qualified technical positions might lack the necessary computer skills and thus will need more time to be retrained.(PAD,p.15)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries, of which female. (PAD,p.15)
- People that gained access to more energy-efficient cooking and/or heat-generating facilities (Number) - of which female beneficiaries (%).(PAD,p.6)
- Staff who received re-training (Number) - Of which female beneficiaries (%).(PAD,p.6) – Staff who was affected by the restructuring process that received retraining for re-assignment or as part of the severance package.(PAD,p.20)
- Staff who got severance payments (Number) - Of which female beneficiaries (%).(PAD,p.6) – Staff who was affected by the restructuring process that is retiring and therefore not retraining to re-enter the workforce.(PAD,P.20)
- Gender impacts of heating reform will be assessed under a social impact analysis on DH& electricity tariff affordability.(PAD,p.15)

Document URL:

<http://projportal.worldbank.org/servlet/secmain?pagePK=112935&piPK=69345&theSitePK=213348&menuPK=109012&PSPID=P132443>

**Project Development Objectives:**

To improve the energy efficiency and quality of service of selected Ukrainian district heating (DH) companies, improve their financial viability and decrease their CO2 emissions. The global objective is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through avoided heat generation by improving heat generation efficiency, reducing heat losses in DH transmission and distribution systems, and reducing residential heat consumption.(PAD,p.7)

Approval Date: 5/22/2014**Product Line:** IBRD**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Energy efficiency in Heat and Power, Central government administration**Themes:** City-wide Infrastructure and Service Delivery, Climate change**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
332**Gender Analysis:**

- The project carried out a Program-Level Environmental and Social Assessment.
- Under the "Social" section of the PAD, the project devotes a whole paragraph on "gender aspects" (PAD,p.20) :
 - In many Ukrainian households, women pay the municipal bills and are therefore often in a good position to monitor and manage the household's heating expenditure. As such, they may be an important source of user feedback.
 - Changes in household expenditures on municipal services may impact men and women differently due to their roles in household decision making and their different uses of disposable income (after paying for services).
 - Women are more likely to head single-person and single-parent households, which have the lowest income and are particularly vulnerable to any energy sector interventions, especially if they lead to tariff increases. The project design systematically applied a gender lens to ensure that the project does not lead to unintended negative gender impacts and to record possible unexpected positive gender impacts.
- Customer satisfaction surveys conducted in the framework of the project will be gender disaggregated to see if there are difference in the priorities and issues perceived by men and women.(PAD,p.68)

Gender Action:

- Women will benefit from installation of building-level heat meters as they will be able to monitor and manage heating expenditure. (PAD,p.124)
- Project will (i) ensure that both men and women are included in consultations on interventions in the DH sector, and that women's voices are not absent in policy dialogue; and (ii) integrate a gender and poverty aspect into quality of service surveys and data collection where relevant to obtain gender-disaggregated information at minimum cost.(PAD,p.20-1)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- The secondary beneficiaries are the residential consumers (both men and women) who will benefit from the more reliable, better quality service provided by participating companies.(PAD,p.7)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries of which female (%). (PAD,p.27)
- Lower cost of heat, which particularly benefits low-income families often headed by women (PAD, p.112):
- Improved quality of heat supply most noticeable to women, who tend to take care of housekeeping activities (PAD, p.112):

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Dominant Sector: Energy Policy

Operations That Are Fully Gender-Informed

- ECA Kyrgyz Republic P152440 Energy Sector Development Policy Operation

Summary of Issues Analyzed

- Women receive less information and are generally less aware of energy reforms
- Positive impacts of reliable and quality energy supply on women's lives such as increased efficiency in performing household chores including family care activities, safety, reduced manual work, increased time for educational pursuits and income generating activities

Summary of Actions Included

- Public awareness campaigns about energy reforms targeting women

Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Included

- **M&E Mechanisms:**
 - Targeted surveys measuring the change in public awareness – baseline and final surveys will include the collection of disaggregated data on gender and income levels



ECA, Kyrgyz Republic

Energy Policy

P152440 – Energy Sector Development Policy Operation

Project Development Objectives:

To improve the financial viability of the energy sector, enhance its governance and accountability while managing the impact of power shortages on poor regions.(PP,p.5)

Approval Date: 1/29/2015

Product Line: IDA

Lending Instrument: DPO

Sectors: General energy sector

Themes: Regulation and competition policy, Public expenditure, financial management and procurement, Participation and civic engagement

EA Cat: #

Commitment Amount (\$m): 24

Gender Analysis:

- A Poverty and Social Impact Analysis (PSIA) of Tariff Reforms (World Bank, 2014) indicated that women generally receive less information and are less aware of energy reforms. Women may thus have different and more acute needs in terms of receiving information on energy sector reform initiatives in the Kyrgyz Republic. The nationally representative surveys that will be conducted prior and subsequent to the public communication campaign will assess the change in awareness and acceptance of energy reforms and will provide disaggregated data by gender and income level.(PD,p.30)
- PSIA also suggested that in the medium- to long-term, the improvement of energy supply reliability will have positive social impact, especially for women. Women spend significantly more time at home than men. Labor force survey data (2012) indicated that 23 percent of adult women report housekeeping as their main activity, this compares to only 1 percent for men. Within the household, it is almost exclusively women’s responsibility to do housekeeping chores, such as cooking, cleaning, laundering, ironing, and repairing of clothing. Thus, women are the major users of household electricity, and frequent and prolonged power interruptions affect them more acutely and increase their time burden. The time and energy burden of household tasks reduces women’s time for educational pursuits, income generating activities, and family and community activities. Reliability of electricity supply (lighting) in public spaces, such as on streets and in bus stops, would also create a safer environment for women.(PD,p.30)

Gender Action:

- Under Policy Area 2. (Prior Action 2.3 - The recipient established a working group to conduct public outreach campaigns to increase public awareness about energy reforms targeting also women) .(PD,p.23)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- A targeted survey will be conducted after the public outreach campaigns to measure the change in public awareness. Both the baseline and final survey will include the collection of disaggregated data on gender and income levels.(PD, p,23)

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Dominant Sector: Extractives

Operations That Are Fully Gender-Informed

- AFR Burkina Faso P124648 Mineral Development Support Project
- AFR Cameroon P122153 Cameroon Mining Sector Technical Assistance Project
- AFR Congo, Democratic Republic of P106982 DRC-Growth with Governance in the Mineral Sector
- AFR Kenya P145234 Kenya Petroleum TA Project (KEPTAP)
- AFR Mozambique P129847 Mining and Gas Technical Assistance Project
- AFR Togo P149277 Togo: Mining Governance and Development Project Preparation

Summary of Issues Analyzed

- Emphasis on how women will benefit from switching from coal/wood/dung to affordable cleaner energy sources such as LPG or access to energy in general as a result of projects
- Gender inequality in Artisanal and Small Scale Mining (ASM) sector such as capture of higher paying employment by men while women are left with less paying jobs (e.g. washing, processing and transporting ores, and food services to mines)
- Women are often the poorest and are exposed to the adverse impacts of mining activities

Summary of Actions Included

- Develop mining regulations, guidelines and manuals etc. all with due consideration of gender
- Conduct training on how to address gender bias and provide direct and indirect employment to women
- Provide accountability platforms to enhance inclusion of gender dimension in mining benefit sharing
- Gender-sensitive consultations and policy reforms to improve gender-sensitive benefit sharing
- Increase women's access to information and promote knowledge and awareness on gender issues
- Implement targeted social protection mechanisms to mitigate negative impacts of resettlement on women
- Capacity building for women as well as women's associations to ensure women do not disproportionately suffer from the potential adverse impacts and they access to the benefits derived from mining activities

Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Included

- **M&E Mechanisms:**
 - Baseline surveys and monitoring system disaggregating data by gender
- **Indicators used:**
 - Number of persons trained under the project (by gender)
 - Number of public service personnel trained in sector relevant fields (breakdown by gender)
 - Number of artisanal miners who have received targeted training (of which female %)
 - Number of artisanal miners including females legally registered and paying annual registration fee
 - All stakeholders participating in training programs and works. Female participation recorded in (%)
 - Improved working and living conditions in artisanal and industrial mining communities in project areas (disaggregated by gender)
 - Improved socio-economic benefits of artisanal and industrial mining for communities in project areas (disaggregated by gender)



Project Development Objectives:

To strengthen the capacity of key institutions of Burkina Faso to manage its industrial mineral sector. (PAD,p.7)

Approval Date: 6/21/2011

Product Line: IDA

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Public administration- Energy and mining, Other Mining and Extractive Industries, Tertiary education

Themes: Infrastructure services for private sector development, Environmental policies and institutions, Other environment and natural resources management, Land administration and management, Education for the knowledge economy

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
33

Gender Analysis:

- The Sectorial Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) will be undertaken.

Gender Action:

- Under Component A: Mining regulatory framework: Develop mining regulations, guidelines, and manuals designed to provide for the application of sound fiscal, accounting, health and safety standards, artisanal and small-scale mining standards; environmental and social standards including those related to mine closure or resettlement; and mining community development guidelines, all with due consideration of decentralization, and gender. (PAD,p.8)
- Under Component B4: Develop a knowledge-sharing forum where all stakeholders can share and access good practices in the following areas: (1) Community development, including the engagement process, participation, funding, inclusion, gender, transparency mechanisms and alignment with local economic development plans... (PAD,p.29).
- Under the project a framework for mining community development will be developed. The community development framework will amongst other things provide for the enhancement of participation and leadership from community including gender, and the alignment of investment with decentralization and local economic development plans. (PAD,p.16).

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- The various ministries involved will be trained to collect and assess the performance indicators, including on gender. (PAD,p13)
- Strengthening institutional sector management, Coordination & Accountability: Direct Project Beneficiaries (number) of which female (%) and Number of persons trained under the project (by gender) (PAD,p.19, 20).

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To improve (i) the efficiency and transparency of mining sector management, and (ii) the frameworks for sustainable mining development. (PAD,p.8)

Approval Date: 12/15/2011**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Other Mining and Extractive Industries, Public administration- Energy and mining**Themes:** Other environment and natural resources management, Other public sector governance, Environmental policies and institutions, Land administration and management, Gender**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
30**Gender Analysis:**

- Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) will be undertaken at the start of the Project to provide detailed information on sector environmental and socio-economic policies and potential impacts—positive and negative—sector wide. Through a participatory process the SESA will identify measures aimed at mitigating adverse environmental or social impacts, while at the same time enhancing pro-poor and gender-sensitive policy reform and positive impacts. (PAD, p.19)

Gender Action:

- Under "Social" the document mentions that with regard to gender, the Project will conduct training on how to better engage community groups, redress unintended gender bias, and provide more direct and indirect employment opportunities for women and men. (PAD,p.19)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries (number), of which female (%) (PAD,p.24)
- Number of public service personnel trained in sector relevant fields (with breakdown by gender) (PAD,p.24)
- Mining inspection training organized (incl. women). (PAD,p22)

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Project Development Objectives:

To strengthen the capacity of key institutions to manage the minerals sector, improve the conditions for increased investments in and revenues from mining, and help increase the socio-economic benefits from industrial and artisanal mining in Project areas.(PAD,p.15)

Approval Date: 7/1/2010

Sectors: Public administration-
Energy and mining, Tertiary
education

Product Line: IDA

Themes: Other public sector
governance, Public expenditure,
financial management and
procurement, Rural policies and
institutions, Economic statistics,
modeling and forecasting, Education
for the knowledge economy

Lending Instrument: IPF

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
50

Gender Analysis:

- An Environmental and Social Assessment will be undertaken at the start of the project – will recommend gender-sensitive policy reform and positive impacts.(PAD,p.38)
- Public consultations were carried out during the preparation of the project which recommended including gender considerations. (PAD,p.145)

Gender Action:

- Under Component C: Accountability platform will enhance the inclusion of gender dimension in mining benefit sharing. (PAD,p 19,.85)
- Under Component D: The project will pilot innovative approaches to gender and child labor issues. (PAD,p.21)
- The project will conduct training on how to redress unintended gender bias, and provide more direct and indirect employment opportunities for women and men. (PAD, p.39)
- The project will develop a consultation strategy and gender-sensitive policy reforms which will improve sustainable and gender-sensitive benefit sharing in community programs. (PAD,p.39)
- The project will set up a consultation framework open to gender issues . Particular attention should be paid to the opportunities that the mining investment creates for women and youth. (PAD, p.144)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Improved socio-economic benefits of artisanal and industrial mining for communities in project areas. Indicator will be disaggregated by gender. (PAD, p.76)
- Improved working and living conditions in artisanal and industrial mining communities in project areas: 40% of people involved in ASM are women. Indicator will be disaggregated by gender. (PAD, p.76)
- A baseline survey will be conducted and again baseline indicators will be disaggregated by area and gender. A project monitoring system will capture progress and impact and will disaggregate by gender. (PAD,p.76)

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Project Development Objectives:

Strengthen the capacity of the GoK to manage its petroleum sector and wealth for sustainable development impacts.(PAD,p.7)

Approval Date: 7/24/2014

Product Line: IDA

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Public administration-
Energy and mining, Oil and gas

Themes: Other environment and
natural resources management,
Other public sector governance

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
50

Gender Analysis:

- Women will benefit from opportunities to switch from coal/wood/dung to affordable cleaner fuels such as LPG for household energy consumption. (PAD,p.7)

Gender Action:

- Under Sub-component A.4: The project will support a Gender Assessment to identify any potential gender-specific impacts of the sector (PAD,p.9) including how men and women may differently experience risks and benefits of the sector.(PAD,p.35)
- Under Sub-component B.2.1: For information dissemination activities the project may support dedicated assessments and activities to ensure that women have access to information and can participate in outreach and accountability activities. (PAD,p.38)
- Under Sub-component C.1: Provide equal opportunities for women in support to stimulating local goods and services, and assisting the responsibility for implementation and monitoring. (PAD,p.10)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Where applicable, monitoring and evaluation will include gender-disaggregated data.(PAD,p.14)

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Project Development Objectives:

To strengthen the capacity and governance systems of key institutions to manage the mining and hydrocarbon sectors in Mozambique.(PAD,p.9)

Approval Date: 3/28/2013

Sectors: Public administration-
Energy and mining

Product Line: IDA

Themes: Other environment and natural resources management, Rural non-farm income generation, Other accountability/anti-corruption, Other Private Sector Development

Lending Instrument: IPF

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
50

Gender Analysis:

- The document mentions that the main indirect beneficiaries of the project will be women. Women who will benefit from opportunities to switch from coal/wood/dung as cooking fuels to affordable cleaner fuels for household energy consumption. (PAD,p.9)
- The project will carry out a Social and Environmental Assessment.
- The document emphasizes the importance of addressing the problem of gender inequality in Artisanal and Small Scale Mining (ASM) sector where approx one third of artisanal and small scale miners are comprised of women and children, with female participation increasing in the formal sector in recent years.(PAD,p.81)
- Most of the higher paying employment in mining is captured by men, while women (and in many cases children who share chores of women in many communities, and elder people who no longer can mine) mainly are left with less paying jobs of washing, processing and transporting ores, and food services to miners.(PAD,p.80)

Gender Action:

- Under Component C.6: Integrating targeted social protection mechanisms to adequately mitigate negative impacts of resettlement on vulnerable groups including women. (PAD,p.46)
- Selected recommendations of Social and Environmental Assessment particularly social (including labor & resettlement) issues, health, safety and security regulations with specific attention to women as well as other vulnerable groups will be implemented.(PAD,p.69)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries (number) of which females (%). (PAD,p.10)
- Number of ASMs who have received targeted training (of which female %) – disaggregation by female miners who received the targeted training. (PAD,p.28,32)
- Where applicable, monitoring and evaluation will include gender-disaggregated data.(PAD,p.18)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To streamline the institutional arrangements of key organizations in the extractive industries to strengthen their efficiency and accountability for effective management of the sector. (PAD,p.7)

Approval Date: 11/19/2015**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Other Mining and Extractive Industries**Themes:** Other environment and natural resources management, Managing for development results, Other public sector governance, Export development and competitiveness**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
15**Gender Analysis:**

- "Gender aspects" is counted as important issues to consider. It is also stated that the project will emphasize the gender aspects to ensure that women are included in consultations and their role in the mining sector is part of the analysis. (PAD,p.21)
- The project will undertake a Social and Environmental Assessment.
- Various gender aspects are mentioned such as: women's role in mining; women working in ASM or how they may be affected by mining activities in their local communities. (PAD,p.62)
- It is also stated that women are most often the poorest of the poor and are exposed to the adverse impacts of mining activities.(PAD,p.62)

Gender Action:

- Under Component A. (Management of ASM):
The Project will under take a detailed assessment which will include assessment of conditions for women engaged in ASM sites. (PAD,p.10)
- Under Component B: Improving the conditions of disadvantaged groups, including women (PAD,p.43).
- Under Component B.2: There is an activity on capacity building for women. The objective of this activity is to ensure that women have access to the benefits derived from mining activities and do not disproportionately suffer from the potential adverse impact. The project will undertake a country-specific consultative framework in collaboration with industry operators, development partners, and civil society with the objective to identify and facilitate capacity building opportunities and provide a focal point for research and policy dialogue on gender issues.(PAD,p.44). The document also mentions that platforms for community development and accountability will be built – the platform will enhance participation of nationals by creating conditions for a meaningful dialogue .. and inclusion of the gender dimension in mining benefit-sharing. (PAD,p.44)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries (female %). (PAD,p.8)
- Percent of nationals trained in EI Skill that are female (percentage). (PAD,p.25)
- All stakeholders participating in training programs or workshops. Female participation is recorded in (%). (PAD,p.28)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Number of artisanal miners including females legally registered and paying an annual registration fee. (PAD,p.29)

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Dominant Sector: Hydropower

Operations That Are Fully Gender-Informed

- AFR Africa P075941 3A-NELSAP Rusumo Falls MP SIL
- EAP Lao People's Democratic Republic P148755 Let A for Hydropower and Mining AF

Summary of Issues Analyzed

- Positive impacts of access to electricity on women's lives as they bear high burden of limited access
- Women bearing the brunt of negative impacts of hydro projects due to unequal employment of women in hydropower projects because of traditional gender roles and educational gaps between men and women

Summary of Actions Included

- Design special programs to assist livelihoods of female-headed households and implement programs to improve their skills and access to micro credit programs
- Support implementation of ministerial decree on gender advancement
- Promote knowledge and awareness on gender issues

Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Included

- **M&E Mechanisms:**
 - Surveys disaggregating data by gender
- **Indicators used:**
 - Number of persons trained under the project (by gender)
 - Female (and male) personnel trained on technical and other aspects

**Project Development Objectives:**

To increase the supply of electricity to the national grids of Rwanda, Tanzania and Burundi.(PAD,p.8)

Approval Date: 8/6/2013

Product Line: IDA

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Hydropower, Other social services

Themes: Other urban development, Other social protection and risk management, Pollution management and environmental health

EA Cat: Full Environmental Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
340

Gender Analysis:

- Document mentions that access to electricity will reduce the negative impacts of inadequate energy access, especially for women, who bear a disproportionately high burden of this limited access.(PAD,p.9)
- The project identified and conducted separate consultations with and assessments of vulnerable groups. Vulnerable groups are defined as individuals, groups, households, or communities who by virtue of gender, locality, age, physical or mental disability economic disadvantage, or social and cultural status may require additional support or assistance or who will need adjusting to changes introduced by the project.(PAD,p.70)

Gender Action:

- For women-headed households and within women's groups, the Local Area Development Plan (LADP) has designed special programs to assist women's livelihoods. Because women have less access to inputs, support and credit, the LADO will have programs to improve their skills and access to micro credit programs. (PAD, p.70-1)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Female beneficiaries (PAD,p.31)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

The purpose of the Additional Financing (AF) is to scale up and extend the impact of the institutional and human capacity development efforts that are being supported under the original HMTA project (Project Paper,p.7)

Approval Date: 6/3/2014**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Hydropower, Other Mining and Extractive Industries, Public administration- Energy and mining, Tertiary education**Themes:** Environmental policies and institutions, Education for the knowledge economy**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
17.8**Gender Analysis:**

- The document refers to the 2012 World Bank/ADB Country Gender Assessment which states that women often bear the brunt of negative impacts when hydropower and mining projects disrupt local livelihoods. It is argued that similar experience indicates that women hold only a small percentage of jobs in large-scale mining and hydropower as traditional gender roles and education gaps between women and men, particularly in rural areas, can act as a barrier to equal access. The AF supports the Bank's country gender strategy for equal access to resources and opportunities, decision-making, and rights. As in the original project, the AF addresses gender as part of safeguard mainstreaming efforts. (PAD,p.7)

Gender Action:

- Under Component 4. The project will support the implementation of the ministerial decree on gender advancement.(PAD,p.6)
- Under the AF, the project will promote knowledge and awareness on gender issues, including support to develop strategies to mainstream gender in the hydropower and mining sectors.(PAD,p.7)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Number of GoL female and male personnel trained on technical aspects, such as contract management, financial analysis, accounting, environmental and social management. PAD,p.19)
- Direct project beneficiaries of which female (percentage) (PAD,p.19)
- Completed and operationalized the performance evaluation (KPI) system for MEM and PDEMs
- Project reports, training records (disaggregated by gender)(PAD,p.19)
- Number of teachers and students benefiting from educational courses supported through curriculum update/development, teacher training, technical/lab equipment and library materials

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Dominant Sector: Renewable Energy

Operations That Are Fully Gender-Informed

- EAP Tuvalu P144573 Energy Sector Development Project
- MNA Morocco P143689 Clean and Efficient Energy Project

Summary of Issues Analyzed

- Women mostly manage household expenditures and responsible for using meters and manage power consumption
- Cultural system (e.g. traditional assembly of elders) that favors men in decision making while women remain silent observers in decision-making forums
- Positive impacts of improved electricity supply on women's lives such as increased efficiency in performing household chores (i.e. women suffer from inadequate refrigeration and regular appliance's breakdown) and safety

Summary of Actions Included

- Provision of technical assistance to support gender mainstreaming of gender dimensions in the project
- Consultations with women for project design and implementation (target attendance by at least 40 percent women) and scheduled at times women can attend
- Develop guideline toolkit for gender and energy mainstreaming
- Gender mainstreaming training for all staff of department of energy
- Advocate for affirmative action that encourages women in decision-making roles in the energy sector
- Partnership with non-energy projects that focus on improving women's access to energy

Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Included

- **M&E Mechanisms:**
 - Development of gender-sensitive M&E plans and system for assessment of project activities
 - Develop criteria to evaluate gender trainers and programs
 - Develop indicators of project's gender and energy implications (for example, share of household income spent on fuel for lighting and cooking)
- **Indicators used:**
 - Gender and energy mainstreaming toolkit developed
 - Training conducted, percentage of trained female employees
 - Number of community leaders trained, percentage of women on community boards/councils

**Project Development Objectives:**

Enhance Tuvalu's energy security by reducing its dependence on imported fuel for power generation and by improving the efficiency and sustainability of its electricity system.(PAD,p.6)

Approval Date: 1/26/2015**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Other Renewable Energy, Energy efficiency in Heat and Power, Central government administration**Themes:** Climate change**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**

7

Gender Analysis:

- It is mentioned in the "Social" section that because women manage most household expenditures, they will largely be responsible for using the meters to manage power consumption. The consultation plan (Annex 6) and any other communications with consumers (information sent out with tariff reviews) will target women. (PAD,p.15)
- A Gender and Energy Scoping Study for Tuvalu, undertaken in March 2014. The study found that: Women and men in Tuvalu have similar access to costly nonrenewable energy fuels that provide effective but not always reliable energy services. The Falekaupule (Traditional Assembly of Elders) system dominates governance and all decision making in Tuvalu, especially at the community level. This cultural system favors men in decision making. Although women have been accorded the right to sit within a Falekaupule assembly since 2013, they have largely continued to be silent observers in decision-making forums. (PAD,16)
- A Gender Action Plan (GAP) and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework have been prepared for the project, with the key objective of mainstreaming gender equity and equality throughout the implementation of the ESDP. (PAD,p.16)

Gender Action:

- Component B.3: Provision of technical assistance to support mainstreaming of gender dimensions in the Project.(PAD,p.8)
- Consultation Plan – Target is attendance by at least 40 percent of women. Timing of meetings to enable women and working people to attend. (PAD,p.39)
- Actions mentioned in Gender Action Framework are: (PAD,p.51) For mainstreaming gender equity/equality throughout project activities: Gender and energy scoping study and quantitative study; Develop guideline toolkit for gender and energy mainstreaming; Community consultations for project design and implementation scheduled at times when women can attend; Incorporate gender and energy aspects into ESMF and PEAR/EMP processes; Incorporate gender and energy linkages in the outer island climate change framework for increasing women's representation in decision-making positions in energy sector: senior level; Advocate for affirmative action that encourages women in decisionmaking roles in the energy sector; Ensure a gender-responsive operating environment to enable energy & gender-equity objectives; Integrate linkages between gender & energy in outer islands; Mandatory gender mainstreaming training for all levels of TEC and Department of Energy staff and incorporated in social safeguards training as stipulated in ESMF; Behavioral change training program in community: mindset change to acknowledge energy as a right. Partnership with non-energy sector projects that focus on improving women's access to energy,

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries– Female beneficiaries (Percentage) in the Results Framework (PAD,p.18)
- The Project has a Gender M&E framework (p.54). The indicators mentioned are:
 - Gender & energy mainstreaming toolkit developed
 - Trainings conducted, percentage of trained female employees
 - No of community leaders trained, percentage of women on community boards/councils
- In Gender Action plan it is mentioned: Systematic monitoring of gender development in the energy sector. (PAD,p.52-3)
- Development of gender-sensitive M&E plans and system for assessment of ESDP activities
- Develop criteria to evaluate gender trainers and programs
- Develop indicators of ESDP project's gender and energy implications (for example, share of household income spent on fuel for lighting and cooking)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To improve the capacity of National Electricity and Water Utility Company (ONEE) to supply and dispatch clean electricity and to meet the demand of targeted customers efficiently in the Project Area.(PAD,p.18)

Approval Date: 4/24/2015**Product Line:** IBRD**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Transmission and Distribution of Electricity, Other Renewable Energy**Themes:** Climate change, Infrastructure services for private sector development**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
125**Gender Analysis:**

- The Bank undertook a Social and Gender Study to assess the potential social impact of the Project on local populations, particularly women and make recommendations to the borrower, ONEE, to take into account the needs and expectations of local populations during project implementation to maximize its positive impact. (PAD,p.36). The main conclusions of the study are:
 - Women, have clearly expressed their consent to sell the land for the project given their high poverty rates. Positive social impacts of land sale (PAD, p.36):
 - Improving living conditions through improved housing, access to basic infrastructure, creation of schools; Improving income-generating activities for women; Strengthening local associations (women's associations).
 - Social impacts of improved electricity supply are (PAD, p.36):
 - Improving household's quality of life, in particular women: Women will benefit mostly from the project because they are the main electricity consumers in the household and suffer from inadequate refrigeration and regular appliance's breakdowns; Increased safety.

Gender Action:

- The document mentions that an improved electricity supply will reduce the power cuts and voltage drops that currently affect these areas (4-5 monthly power cuts and daily voltage drops). This improvement will particularly benefit women who are the main household electricity consumers and suffer from inadequate refrigeration and regular appliance's breakdown.(PAD,p.19)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries (Number), of which female (percent).(PAD,p.20)

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Dominant Sector: Thermal Power Generation

Operations That Are Fully Gender-Informed

- AFR Guinea-Bissau P120910 Guinea-Bissau: Emergency Electricity and Water Rehabilitation Project
- EAP Micronesia, Federated States of P148560 Energy Sector Development

Summary of Issues Analyzed

- Positive impacts of reliable electricity on women's lives such as reduced indoor air pollution and health risks often caused by the informal electricity-connection; increased efficiency in performing household chores; reduced drudgery and time loss; more time allocated to income-generating activities and education

Summary of Actions Included

- Public consultations including consultations with women would be continued throughout the project cycle to boost stakeholders' engagement and ownership and further foster social accountability
- Including women's groups in consultations and including indicators to monitor interactions with women's groups

Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Included

- **Indicators used:**
 - Direct project beneficiaries (% of whom are female)
 - Increase electricity supply to end-users measured through number of direct beneficiaries (of which % of male and female beneficiaries)

**Project Development Objectives:**

To rapidly restore and improve supply of electricity and water services in the capital Bissau. (PAD,p.6)

Approval Date: 7/23/2010

Product Line: IDA

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Energy efficiency in Heat and Power, Water supply, Public administration- Energy and mining, Thermal Power Generation, Public administration- Water, sanitation and flood protection

Themes: Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction, Urban services and housing for the poor, Infrastructure services for private sector development, State-owned enterprise restructuring and privatization

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
12.7

Gender Analysis:

- Consultations with key stakeholders involving the private and public sectors, the civil society at large, and the most vulnerable groups (e.g. women, the elderly and youth) have been conducted.(PAD,p.16)
- Women and youth are more directly concerned by fetching the water activities and electricity shortage (leading to loss of income generating activities). The project is expected to enhance the livelihoods of all beneficiaries, particularly women, youth and the most vulnerable groups, and overall, all stakeholders along the demand and supply chains of water and electricity. (PAD,p.16)
- Positive impacts on women's lives: Reducing indoor air pollution and health risks to women often caused by the informal electricity-connection and/or untreated waters.(PAD,p.75)

Gender Action:

- Public consultations including consultations with women would be continued throughout the project cycle to boost stakeholders' engagement and ownership, as well as further foster their social accountability. (PAD,p.75)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Increase electricity supply to end-users measured through: Number of direct beneficiaries (of which % of male and female beneficiaries). (PAD,p.51)

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Project Development Objectives:

Increase the available generation capacity and efficiency of electricity supply in the state power utilities, and to strengthen the planning and technical capacities of the National Government and the state power utilities in the energy sector. (PAD,p.6)

Approval Date: 5/29/2014

Product Line: IDA

Lending Instrument: IPF

Sectors: Energy efficiency in Heat and Power, Public administration- Energy and mining, Other Renewable Energy

Themes: Other public sector governance, Rural services and infrastructure, Climate change

EA Cat: Partial Assessment

Commitment Amount (\$m):
14.4

Gender Analysis:

- Women and children are often responsible for most household chores, including cooking and fuel collection. This places them at greater health risks due to poor ventilation, increased drudgery, time loss, etc. Consequently, women's health and time loss are particularly affected by poor access to electricity and to clean, modern fuels for cooking.(PAD,p.2)
- The document mentions that women and children will particularly benefit from improved electricity services because electricity is critical for completing basic education and health activities, the efficient handling of household tasks, and small-scale income-generating activities that help families.(PAD,p.7)

Gender Action:

- The project will include women's groups and relevant non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in consultations whenever possible, and will also include indicators to monitor interactions with women's groups. (PAD,p.16)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries (% of whom are female (PAD,p.17)

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Dominant Sector: Transmission & Distribution

Operations That Are Fully Gender-Informed

- ECA Kyrgyz Republic P152440 Energy Sector Development Policy Operation

Summary of Issues Analyzed

- Women receive less information and are generally less aware of energy reforms
- Positive impacts of reliable and quality energy supply on women's lives such as increased efficiency in performing household chores including family care activities, safety, reduced manual work, increased time for educational pursuits and income generating activities

Summary of Actions Included

- Public awareness campaigns about energy reforms targeting women

Summary of Monitoring and Evaluation Included

- **M&E Mechanisms:**
 - Targeted surveys measuring the change in public awareness – baseline and final surveys will include the collection of disaggregated data on gender and income levels

**Project Development Objectives:**

The program will increase the availability and reliability of low cost, environmentally friendly electric energy in the Southern African Power Pool, as well as support further integration and trade between SAPP countries. (PP,p.7)

Approval Date: 6/28/2012**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Transmission and Distribution of Electricity**Themes:** Infrastructure services for private sector development, Regional integration, Export development and competitiveness**EA Cat:** Full Environmental Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
201.5**Gender Analysis:**

- Document mentions that ICT can enable accountable, transparent governance and empower women. Citizens are increasingly using social media to amplify voice and to hold governments accountable through collaboration and collective action. Cell phones can also alleviate time and mobility constraints for women by increasing their ability to coordinate their family and work lives, reducing the cost of money transfers, and cutting down the physical labor or travel required to discover information.(PP,p.19)

Gender Action:

- More than 700 km of new distribution lines will be built to connect about 280,000 people in Kinshasa, of which about 150,000 are women. This will significantly improve the living standards of the general population by improving access to clean electricity.(PP,p.18)
- Ensuring reliable access to competitively priced electricity is thus one critical factor in accelerating growth in employment-intensive activities and in creating greater opportunities, including for women in stable employment, and thereby beginning to reduce poverty rates on a more broad and diversified basis.(PP,p.13)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Direct project beneficiaries number of which female. (PP,p.45)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

Improve the capacity, efficiency and reliability of electricity transmission services in selected parts of the electricity transmission network in the territory of the Borrower.(PAD,p.5)

Approval Date: 8/7/2014**Product Line:** IBRD**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Transmission and Distribution of Electricity, Public administration- Energy and mining**Themes:** Infrastructure services for private sector development, Other public sector governance**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):** 500**Gender Analysis:**

- Refers to Vietnam Gender Action Plan: progress on key gender equality measures as well as important challenges to gender such as endowments, economic opportunities, agency, and emerging risk areas (PAD,p.46)
- It is recognized that under TEP, some households will be affected by resettlement procedures, which trigger a set of economic opportunity-related challenges which disproportionately affect women.(PAD,p.46)
- The Vietnam Country Gender Assessment (VCGA) indicates that investments in energy infrastructure have the potential to significantly reduce the demands on women's time. Such investments can increase women's ability to participate in the labor market but also in the public life of their communities more generally. However, research carried out by the Vietnam Women Entrepreneurship Council shows that women - especially over 30 years old - have lost jobs and income due to the resettlements conducted in connection with infrastructure investments.(PAD,p.46)
- It is stated that compensation money is most often not spent for investing in business. Therefore, it is necessary that a good resettlement package include other programs that provide the tools, skills and opportunities to affected households to cope in their new environment so that livelihoods are restored and the community develops. (PAD,p.47)
- It is also emphasized that women must be included in consultations for resettlement. (PAD,p.47)
- In this project, female-headed households are classified as vulnerable groups and all IAs are required to conduct due screenings during the data collection for the RP preparation.(PAD,p.17)

Gender Action:

- The PAD mentions that a wide range of gender-responsive actions have been conducted during project preparation.(PAD,p.16)
- Actions that can minimize the negative effects on women of land being recovered under the Project will focus on: (i) Resettlement Policy Framework; and (ii) Consultations. TEP will involve, inter-alia, allowances/assistance targeted to vulnerable households with a special focus on female headed households.(PAD,p.47)
- Signatures of both husband and wife will be required in receipt of compensation/assistance payments, unless prohibiting circumstances arise.(PAD,p.47)
- On issues of complaints and grievances, local mass organizations such as the Women's Union will be mobilized to participate actively in the process. (PAD,p.47)

Gender Action:

- During implementation, in addition to compensation/assistance as per the Resettlement Policy Framework, affected women will be encouraged to participate in consultation workshops organized with the local communities. The affected households having women's participation in consultation exercises is expected to reach at least 60% of total affected households. (PAD,p.47)
- (Under "Social" section) female-headed households will be supported during the resettlement process. During implementation, in addition to compensation/assistance as per the Resettlement Policy Framework, affected women will be encouraged to participate in consultation workshops organized with the local communities.(PAD,p.16)
- The percentage of affected households having women's participation in consultation exercises is expected to reach 60% of total affected households.(PAD,p.17)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Affected households having women participating in compensation consultations (PAD,p.23)
- The project will develop an appropriate gender related M&E system to ensure proper implementation, tracking, and reporting of the set forth activities in the Resettlement Plans. Gender mainstreaming will also be one of the monitoring indicators covered by the Independent Monitoring Consultant.(PAD,p.17)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To improve the reliability of electricity supply in the project area and strengthen the governance of Severelectro's operations.(PAD,p.6)

Approval Date: 7/15/2014**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Transmission and Distribution of Electricity, Energy efficiency in Heat and Power, Public administration- Energy and mining**Themes:** Infrastructure services for private sector development**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
25**Gender Analysis:**

- In the Environmental and Social Assessment it is mentioned that the project is also gender-informed in the sense that the consumer satisfaction survey will be designed and implemented to capture disaggregated satisfaction rates of male and female customers, and the strengthened complaints handling system for the service quality centers will favorably benefit women as the majority of customers using the SE (Severelectro – distribution company) hotline are elder women.(PAD,p.16)
- It is also stated that specific gender activities are not deemed necessary to achieve the project objective. By addressing the energy needs of households (improved service quality and supply reliability) the project will be especially beneficial for people who spend most of their time at home such as the elderly, children and women as well as those who have the primary responsibility for cooking and cleaning, typically women. The training aspects will equally benefit women and men employees of SE, though it is recognized that female employees might need more encouragement to attend.(PAD,p.16-7)

Gender Action:

- Specific gender activities are not deemed necessary.(PAD,p.16)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Share of female customers satisfied with SE's services increased (PAD,p.19) – This supplemental indicator measures progress in improved satisfaction of female customers with SE's services.(PAD,p.24)
- Female beneficiaries (PAD,p.21) – Based on the assessment and definition of direct project beneficiaries, specify what percentage of the beneficiaries are female.(PAD,p.24)

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**Project Development Objectives:**

To reduce system losses and enhance capacity in the rural distribution network of primarily the eastern part of Bangladesh.(PAD,p.7)

Approval Date: 2/27/2014**Product Line:** IDA**Lending Instrument:** IPF**Sectors:** Transmission and Distribution of Electricity, Public administration- Energy and mining**Themes:** Rural services and infrastructure**EA Cat:** Partial Assessment**Commitment Amount (\$m):**
600**Gender Analysis:**

- A Gender Responsive Social Assessment was conducted. The study found that electricity connection brings prosperity in several aspects and there were tangible changes in the lives of women of the society.(PAD,p.81)
- Women are often engaged in the thrashing of paddy, segregation of puffs from rice after thrashing. Thus, the advent of the electricity often relieves them of the hard menial jobs.(PAD,p.81)
- People got used to watch television overnight and many of the participants specially the women pointed that television provided them with the entertainment they were never before known of. Few participants indicated the beneficial effect of television programs in raising awareness among rural folks on various issues. Some participants mentioned reduced reproduction rates due to TVs as it feels the dearth of entertainment itself.(PAD,p.81)
- One positive impact was cited by the female participants in Patuakhali that they are safe from any accident related to igniting the lantern they used in the night. They are also exempted of fetching water with the introduction of electric water pumps. Social mobility has also increased due to electric connection as women can visit their neighbors at night. Many can go to the markets also at night.(PAD,p.82)
- Women were found to be more involved in economic activities with the advent of electricity. They are involved in various cottage industrial works like making tapestries, tailoring, poultry farming or shop-keeping. The women who were seasonal workers, they are also employed in various jobs which decreased the unemployment among women as well as increased their labor force participation.(PAD,p.82)
- It is also found that women empowerment in policy making has been in the agenda of rural electric cooperatives (PBS) through selection of women representative in the governing body. But the selection process seems to be arbitrary. The selected female representatives often do not have any communication with the female subscribers.(PAD,p.82)

The Social Assessment recommended that:

- Women representatives may be selected or elected following a transparent and representative process so that they can participate effectively in the policy making processes including asserting women's views and needs relevant to electricity access.(PAD,p.82)
- Rural electric cooperatives (PBSs) are devoid of women field employees and nature of field jobs has been cited as the main barrier for women to engage in such services. Moreover, the percentage of women in higher level positions at BREB/PBS is less than five percent.(PAD,p.82)
- It is generally believed that women with higher educational attainment were found to be less interested in joining this kind of jobs. However, it has been identified that many women clerks have higher educational

Gender Analysis:

degree than that of required by their position. They have joined PBS concealing their actual educational level and they remain unsatisfied with their occupation.(PAD,p.82)

- Most of the women workers are employed in the billing section and they have to do all the billing both manually and electronically. This double burden of works leaves them with extra hours of work. But they do not get any overtime payment as the field employees are only eligible for this. Moreover, they only get one day of weekly holiday which is discriminatory compared to other government services.(PAD,p.82)
- Women workers enjoy various allowances like education, medical and target bonuses over their regular income which are similar to male employees. However, the participants reported that their salary structure is poor vis-d-vis the government payroll and also the other power distribution companies.(PAD,p.83)
- Often the women employees are in need of separate restrooms and lounges in the office. There is also no provision for day-care facilities in the office. Transport to and from office has also been cited as a serious problem for female employees as they hardly get the opportunity to live in PBS provided accommodation.(PAD,p.83)
- Assessment recommended that efforts should be made to employ greater number of women in various positions including in managerial positions and women employees should be provided with separate restrooms as well as separate lounges (if possible).(PAD,p.83)

Gender Action:

- The Gender Responsive Social Assessment provided various recommendations including introducing a transparent and representative process for selection of women members of PBS board (as opposed to the current arbitrary process of selection); re-assessing the work-load of female staff (who are predominantly employed in the billing section of the PBSs); reviewing the grading and salary structure of the PBS staff to make it more aligned to the market; introducing provision for overtime allowance, transport allowance, and day-care facilities for employees. Implementation of these recommendations is expected to be implemented in phases, which will be followed up during Project implementation.(PAD,p.21)
- A gender specialist to assess progress in implementation of the gender-responsive activities proposed under the Social Assessment of the Project.(PAD,p.59)

Gender Monitoring & Evaluation:

- Number of direct project beneficiaries including female beneficiaries.(PAD,p.7)

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