



Capacity Building and Exchange Workshop
Dakar, Senegal | April 7-9th 2014

Africa Renewable Energy & Access
Gender and Energy Program

TANZANIA PRESENTATION



Africa Renewable Energy
Access Program (AFREA)



TANZANIA | GENDER & ENERGY



Tanzania Dashboard – Rural Energy Agency

Issue	Fact
Population	Total population 47 million; largely rural
Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In size, Tanzania is the largest East African country (947,300 km²). It is coastal, with large areas of savannah. Agriculture contributes >40% of GDP and employs 80% of the popul.
Key Development Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty remains high (UNDP Human Development Index 152/187); Over 58% of the population live below US\$1/day; Health challenges include chronic shortage of skilled health personnel, malnutrition, and an increasing feminization of the HIV/AIDS epidemic;
Energy Scenario	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tanzania energy balance is dominated by biomass based fuel-accounting for over 90% of primary energy supply Electricity and petroleum accounts for 1.5% and 8% respectively and coal accounts for less 1%; Only 18.4% of the total population have access to electricity, 6.6% in rural areas;
Social and Gender Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life expectancy is just under 51 years. IAP kills approximately 18,900 people (mainly women and children) p/a Female headed households account for 30% of all household in the country Women are 70-80% of the agricultural workforce, but women own only 19% of registered land; average size of land held by women is less than half the size of land owned by men; Only 14% of females have an account at a formal financial institution, In terms of access to technologies (e.g. mobile phones)in urban areas women have 64.8% access rate compare to 73.6% of male and in rural areas is 24% compared 45.4%

Tanzania Program Update

Action	Status
Gender Assessment	Completed in 2012; With support of AFREA, REA conducted a baseline gender assessment
Gender Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the baseline survey and with support from AFREA, REA developed GAP and gender checklist tools for reference during project appraisal, promotion and M&E. REA has started to implement the GAP through incorporation of gender into Organization strategy and objectives, training of project developers on Gender & Energy and training of women on energy entrepreneurship
Implementation Arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Gender focal Unit is responsible for coordination of gender issues within and outside REA. Gender matrix and checklists have been developed for easy use and reference Requirement for gender consideration integrated in key/reference docs such as Strategic plan, business templates and procurement materials Human Resource recruitment manual and procedure encourage women to apply and fill vacant positions. Among 52 employees 21 are women
Monitoring and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender sensitive indicators have been included in the organizations' overall M+ E framework, including collection and use of gender disaggregated during M+E (e.g. analysis, reporting); number of women and men involved in productive use of energy services; Gender data base held by the gender focal unit
Completion and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcomes- More women engaged in various enterprises powered by REA supported energy projects; REA budgeting for gender mainstreaming; growing involvement of women in proposal writing and application for grants; improved access to services e.g. grain mills and health services (i.e. reduced queues, time and costs to obtain services) Impacts- improved income for women entrepreneurs, time and money served now spent on other household improvements Next Steps- Implementation of the rest of items on the GAP. Also keen to share and exchange our experience with others

What worked well/ Not so well

Worked (or is working) well

- Buy-in and support from senior management
- Sustained and systematic approach to gender mainstreaming (not a short term-one-off effort)
- Engagement of male consultant proved to be a great strategy as it demystified the notion that gender is an issue only to be discussed/dealt with by women (note-men talk to men)
- Gender unit and focal point are key in ensuring sustainability of efforts

Not working so well

- Sharing of results, experience and lessons learned outside REA (i.e. with national stakeholders). Efforts are under way to ensure that REA shares Gender best practices in its website.
- REA works with partners from the private sector and Government agencies, They also need to be sensitized on gender mainstreaming to ensure energy projects financed by REA are gender sensitive

3 Lessons Learned

- *Buy-in and support from senior management is critical-provide them with clear, consistent and positive facts*
- *Need to find out who makes decisions and engage the right experts (e.g. men-talk to men and women talk women)*
- *Sustained engagement is critical for success (i.e. Gender mainstreaming should not be pursued as a short term, one off effort). It is about changing generations of social behaviors (mentalities and perception) and so it is time consuming*

What Guidance Do You Need?

- *Landscaping gender mainstreaming (i.e. linking with other socio-economic aspects affecting women empowerment and development)*
- *Communication and exchange of experience and lessons learned*

M&E | TANZANIA

Development Goal

- Increased equitable access to affordable modern energy services for rural development

Outcome

- Improved systematic gender mainstreaming; increased economic opportunities; institutional and community empowerment

Intermediate Outcome

- Improved data collection; engaged REA management and staff; increased capacity of project developers; increased gender equality in LRTC; improved documentation and communication

Outputs

- Gender assessment; Action plan; Training and capacity building of staff and project developers; gender informed LRTC; Knowledge products (case studies and video)

Inputs

- AFREA Gender and Energy Support; REA staff and the Gender experts

COUNTRY NOTE | TANZANIA

Country Note Outline | TANZANIA

Country Context (Energy and Gender)	Wood fuel accounts for 90% of primary energy supply in Tanzania; women spend up to 6 hours a day in collection; IAP kills approximately 18,900 people (mainly women and children) p/a; 80% of pop live in rural area where access 6.6%-mostly male-headed HH; Limited use of modern energy services for productive use
Project Background	Poverty remain high in TZ, particularly in rural areas; the baseline assessment indicated that women have less assets and hence less economic power than men; REA works in improving access to modern energy services in rural areas, therefore mainstreaming gender in REA operations will capture gender energy needs and hence will contribute to more gender equitable poverty reduction
Innovative Approach “Storyline”	Management buy in mainstreaming gender in REA operation enabled to target women and men in energy projects funded by REA, lighting up women homes and brighten up their lives; Capacity building on gender sensitive implementation allowed for change of mind set among REA staff and developers
Progress and Results	Gender action plan developed; developed gender tools (checklist for project appraisal, promotion and M&E); capacity building to REA staff & developers; developed terms of reference for gender focal unit; incorporated gender in REA operation documents (SP, AWP) and tendering materials
Way Forward/ Conclusion	Sharing experience and lessons learnt to inform and influence action by partners and other stakeholders; follow up and inform the energy policy being revised

COUNTRY ROADMAP | TANZANIA

Country Roadmap – Moving Forward on Gender Mainstreaming

Baseline and Current Status of Activities	Action plan under implementation
Immediate Next Steps (0-3 months)	Develop a dissemination strategy (video, refine country note, upload the gender materials onto REA website); prepare gender inputs for the REA annual report 2013/14; prepare gender and energy brochures for presentation at the 38 th DITF in July 2014; Inform the National Energy Policy during its review (be part of the review team, prepare write ups and background material to support gender mainstreaming position)
Stretch Goals and Enhanced Activity	Scale up REA/OGTL LPG project from 1 district to 8;- High deforestation areas; share experience on gender & energy with Wind East Africa who are implementing Wind Energy Project to promote GM in the project
Capacity and Skills Needs	Sensitize OGTL and Wind East Africa on gender mainstreaming in their operations; gender sensitive M&E and Budgeting
Resource Needs	Financial support, gender expertise – particularly in relation to wind energy.
AFREA 2 Request	Financial support, gender expertise – particularly in relation to wind energy.