

VANESSA LOPES JANIK

Gender | Social Inclusion in the Energy Sector

Brown Bag Lunch | April 11, 2013
Briefing for Social, Gender and Energy Specialists





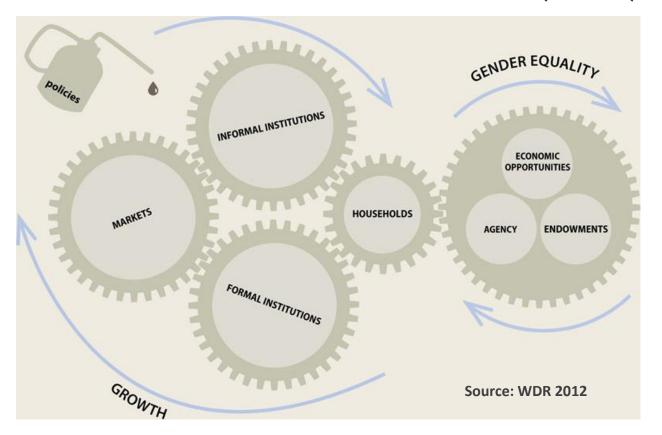






Gender – Energy Interactions

WDR: Gender outcomes result from interactions between households, markets, and institutions



In the **energy sector**, women and men often have vastly **different experiences** of the risks, benefits and impacts of energy projects – from access to benefits in terms of jobs, compensation and community investment; to decision making roles for new energy technologies; to access to finance to pay for electricity services.



Household Energy: Cooking and Heating	Issue: Women's primary role of cooking, fuelwood collection and exposure to indoor air pollution; lack of decision making power or access to finance for improved cooking technology Action: Improved M/F consultations for user feedback on improved stoves and demonstration for energy efficiency, savings and financing options for both M/F (Cambodia, ACCES, EAP)
Electricity Access: Grid & Off-Grid	Issue: Poorer female headed households or female led SMEs ability to connect to the grid, make electricity payments or access off-grid electricity technology; Action: Targeted financing mechanisms for female-headed households or female led SMEs which may lack collateral/credit to pay for electricity connections/technology (Lao PDR P2P)
Renewable Energy	Issue: Women have less info on new RE options and potential new livelihoods Action: Skill training and staffing of RE projects (IUCN)
Energy Efficiency	Issue: As managers of the HH, women are often in a good position to monitor and manage electricity use within the HH Action: Targeted information and training activities for women. (Dominican Republic)
Large Energy Infrastructure: Generation & Distribution	Issue: Displacement, resettlement, livelihood loss, job creation, benefit sharing; land titles; influx of migrant workers carry risk of STDs; Male exposure to hazardous work (nuclear plants/electrical wiring; chemical handlings) Action: Inclusive safeguards, assessments, planning and training (Lao PDR NT2)
Energy Policy: Power Sector Reform	Issue: Household data may not be fully representative of women's energy needs, eg improved cookstoves, SMEs, access to finance for improved energy technologies; energy not considered in national gender policy Action: Gender issues analyzed during PSIAs of DPOs; MoE and MoW joint workshop/activity (Benin, Mali)
	Issue: F & M preferences and impact on duration, time and value of electricity use may differ.

ACTION: In demand and willingness to pay studies collect data from both M& F heads in a HH; financial

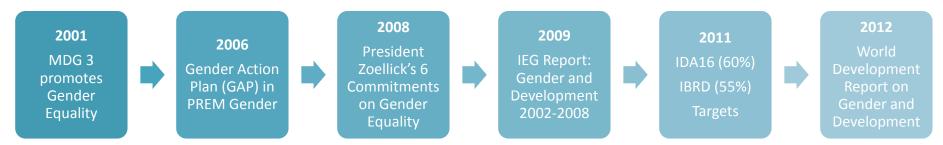
mechanisms for the poor to pay energy service fees (LAC)

Tariffs/Demand

Examples of Energy Projects and Gender Issues/Potential Actions

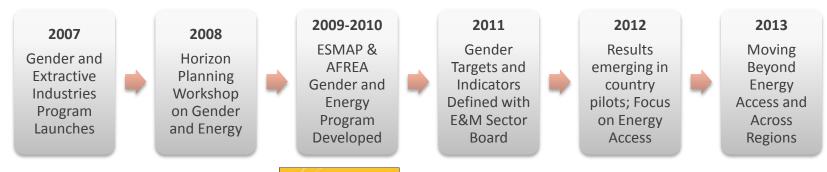
SNAPSHOT – GENDER AND ENERGY

WORLD BANK GROUP



ENERGY AND MINING SECTOR

From Advocacy to Action

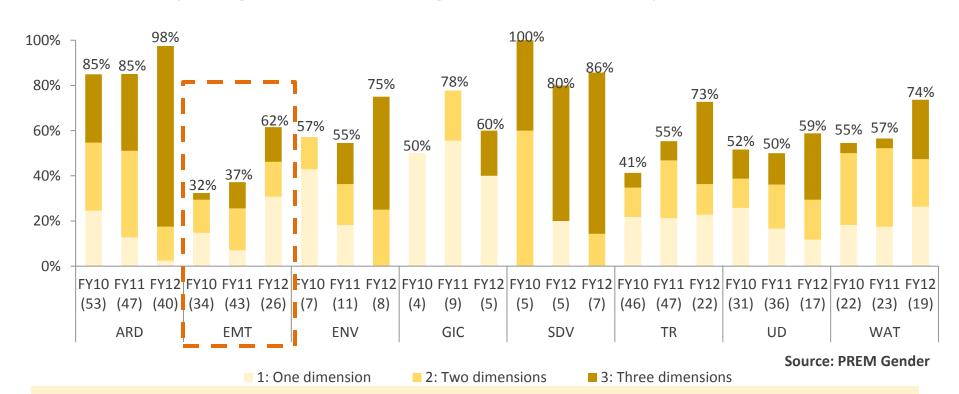




Monitoring Gender Informed Operations

Overall improvement in integrating gender in SDN operations since FY10

Share and depth of gender mainstreaming in SDN Sector Board operations, FY10-FY12



3 dimensions of gender-informed design in operations:

- Analysis: includes analysis and/or consultation on gender related issues;
- **Actions**: expected to narrow gender disparities, including through specific actions to address the distinct needs of women/girl (men/boys) and/or to have positive impact(s) on gender equality/components;
- M&E: includes mechanisms to monitor gender impact and facilitate gender disaggregated analysis.



ESMAP's Support to Gender and Energy

- Operational Pilots Africa Renewable Energy Access (AFREA)
 - Country Pilots Senegal, Mali, Benin, Kenya and Tanzania
 - Integration into ongoing initiatives Africa Clean Cooking Energy Solutions
 Program (ACCES); Lighting Africa; Africa Electrification Initiative
- Knowledge, Research and Training
 - Briefing Note and Online Resources developed to support
 Integrating Gender to Energy Operations

Step 1: Gender Assessment



Step 2: Gender
Action Plan

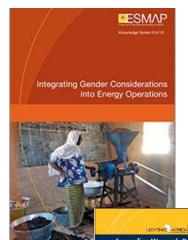


Step 3: Implementation and Monitoring



Step 4: Completion and Evaluation

Case Studies, Country level workshops and WB/ESMAP internal knowledge events





Off-Grid Lighting Market

Moving Forward – Mainstreaming Across the Sector

ESMAP - Developing a new program on Gender and Social Inclusion

- Moving the "gender" topic beyond energy access and Africa region and creating a standalone cross cutting program on Gender and Social Inclusion within ESMAP
- Deep dive assessments in areas with less research and evidence e.g. Gender in Large Infrastructure, Power Sector Reform
- Integrating gender across ESMAP ABGs, screening for high/medium/low relevance, Portfolio Review/M&E
- Regional Engagement, Operational Support, Knowledge Mgmt and Training

Africa Region developing AFREA 2 Gender and Energy program

Focus on operational support; scale up and regional AAA

Energy Sector Gender Action Plans | Vivien Foster, SM & Gender Champion

- LAC/EAP/ECA/MENA/AFR/SAR/Anchors— each energy unit has action plan
- Screening, documenting lessons and knowledge development and exchange
- Clear opportunities in Energy Access/Cooking Programs more work needed in other topics
- Closer coordination with social development, human development and PREM

RESOURCES ON GENDER & ENERGY

LITERATURE AND GUIDANCE

- ESMAP: Gender and Energy Online Resources
- Steps to Strides: Sustainable Development Network's Companion to the World Development Report
- World Bank: Energy, Gender and Development What are the Linkages? Where is the Evidence?
- World Bank Data and Guidance Notes on Gender Mainstreaming
- UNDP: Gender & Energy for Sustainable Development: A Toolkit & Resource Guide
- Asian Development Bank: Gender and Energy Toolkit: Going Beyond the Meter
- ENERGIA Global Network of Energy and Gender Practitioners

VIDEO RESOURCES TO SHOWCASE EXISTING EXAMPLES

• Senegal: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f On6SaFbY&feature=youtu.be

• Cambodia: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PLwgSHM1pIY&feature=relmfu

Laos: http://blogs.worldbank.org/eastasiapacific/node/2948

Mali: http://youtu.be/70R0TiaPpll

• South Asia: http://www.esmap.org/esmap/node/286

THANK YOU! For More Information visit us at www.ESMAP.org/ESMAP/ENERGYANDGENDER



VIDEO: Energy to Change Women's Lives in Africa







INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

Gender: What Drives Empowerment?

Join us March 8 at 9:30 am EST/14:30 UTC for a live chat on gender and empowerment.

- Three Global Priorities for Women and Girls by Jim Yong Kim
- ► Intimate Partner Violence Effective Interventions, Caroline Anstey Remarks
- ▶ International Women's Day | IDA and Gender
- Opening Doors for Women in the Middle East and North Africa. A Live Event on Facebook March 8, 10:15 am EST/15:15 UTC





International Women's Day



Geothermal Development Plan



Brazil Hospital Serves Poor



Agribusiness in Africa





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Thank You.

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ANNEX SLIDES

Examples of Gender Informed Energy Projects

Identified by PREM Gender during Bank-wide Portfolio Review



Uzbekistan: Power Sector Talimarjan Transmission Project - \$10m

Objective: Improve reliability of electricity supply in South-Western Uzbekistan, by strengthening the transmission network and support to the State Electricity Company.

Resettlement Plan: The project triggers the Safeguard Policy (OP 4.12) because of acquisition of 171 hectares from 114 leasehold farmers.

GENDER MONITORING: ANALYSIS – ACTION – M&E

ANALYSIS:

- Women, the main users of electricity at home, are more negatively affected by power outages. Some of the main concerns expressed :
 - ✓ Disruption of household chores.
 - ✓ Lack of refrigeration means they need to go to the market to purchase food each day.
 - Women who do not work outside of their homes cut off from electronic media, local and international news and information.

ACTIONS

- Resettlement action plan includes compensation provided giving equal consideration to women and men.
- ✓ Women will benefit from increased access to electricity (see analysis).

Dimension	Criteria	
Analysis	Analyzes gender issues as part of the social assessment.	✓
Actions	The resettlement framework gives specific attention to women.	√
M&E		
Fnergy Project = Gender informed		

Bangladesh

Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project - \$8.2m

Objective: to promote social development and economic growth by increasing access to electricity in rural areas, where 85 percent of the poor live.

GENDER MONITORING: ANALYSIS – ACTION – M&E

ANALYSIS:

- Expected to yield positive social impacts through improvements in the quality of power supplies and service.
- Greater access to electricity → rural growth and poverty reduction, as well as socioeconomic transformation and marked improvement in the quality of life.
- Cites empirical evidence, including how households with electricity contributed positively to women's security, to income generation and to awareness by increasing the rural population's access to modem media, e.g. radio and TV.

ACTIONS:

 Women will benefit from increased access to electricity (see analysis).

M&E:

✓ Includes indicators for measuring outcomes for women and girls, including the number of hours girls study at night, access to information and news by women, and improved reproductive health and HIV/AIDs information.

	Criteria	
Analysis	Identifies gender issues relevant to the project objectives.	✓
Actions	Explains how interventions are expected to narrow existing gender disparities in project area/sector.	✓
M&E	Includes gender-specific indicators in the results framework.	✓
E	nergy Project = Gender informed	

Indonesia: Renewable energy Upper Cisokan Pumped Storage Hydro-Electrical Power Project - \$640 m

Objective: Significantly increase peak capacity of the power generation system in Java-Bali in an environmentally and socially sustainable way, and strengthen institutional capacity in hydropower planning, development and operation.

ANALYSIS:

GENDER MONITORING: ANALYSIS – ACTION – M&E

- Influx of population will increase public health risks, HIV and STD diseases in particular, to both the construction workers and the local population. Relocating households would also be vulnerable to health impacts during the relocation process.
- Women are more vulnerable to some types of impacts → gender strategy prepared and included in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (LARAP)

	Criteria	
Analysis	Analyzes gender issues as part of the social assessment.	√
Actions	Includes compensation mechanisms for women as part of the social impact analysis /resettlement framework.	✓
M&E		
Energ	y Project = Gender informed	

ACTIONS

- LARAP to ensure both women and men participate fully in consultations and negotiations, have access to grievance redress, and share benefits of employment and replacement assets.
- Spouses will countersign documents for replacement asset purchase and for cash compensation.
- Support to women to ensure access to training, credit and business development services.

Senegal:

Second Sustainable and Participatory Energy Management - \$15 m

Objective: Increase the availability of diversified household fuels in a sustainable and <u>gender equitable</u> way, and to contribute to increase the income of participating communities while preserving the forest ecosystems.

GENDER MONITORING: ANALYSIS – ACTION – M&E

ANALYSIS:

- Women are frequently excluded from investments and capacity development opportunities.
- Women's voice in decision-making village committees continues to be very weak
- Largely excluded from the fuel-wool and charcoal value chain.

ACTIONS:

- Gender dimension integrated in the project objectives and in all project components.
- Explicit effort to identify activities and investments (targeted capacity development in organization and activity management, establishment of rural vegetable gardens, construction of water wells, animal husbandry, honey production, etc.)
- Fosters equitable access of women and men to planning and decision-making committees and processes.

M&E:

- Increased income of participating communities, and distribution between women, men and youth (\$/year)
- Direct beneficiaries (% women) from sustainable community forest management. Targets included.

Dimension	Criteria	
Analysis	Identifies gender issues relevant to the project objectives	✓
Actions	Includes targeted actions that address the needs of women.	✓
M&E	Includes specific gender indicators in the results framework	✓
Energy Project = Gender informed		

nergy Project = Gender informed

Papua New Guinea Second Mining Sector Inst Strengthening TA - \$17m

Objective: Increase benefits from Extractive Industries to the budget and to mining affected communities, and mitigate mining's health and safety risks.

GENDER MONITORING: ANALYSIS – ACTION – M&E

ANALYSIS:

- ✓ Little progress in closing gender gaps.
- Men mainly benefit from mining, while social and environmental risks fall upon those least able to represent themselves-mostly women and children.

ACTIONS:

- Project objective includes empowering women and other disadvantaged groups (including youth).
- Support implementation of the WIM Action Plan and preparation of gender equality guidelines.
- Small grants program for women's groups.
- Conflict resolution provided through women's associations to reduce risks of disputes on benefit sharing.

M&E:

- ✓ Community surveys to establish baseline data (including on gender issues).
- ✓ Project indicators Youth and women's organizations are socially and economically

Dimension	Criteria	
Analysis	Identifies gender issues relevant to the project objectives	√
Actions	Includes targeted actions that address the needs of women.	√
M&E	Includes specific gender indicators in the results framework and mechanism to monitor impact (ie. baseline)	✓
Energy	Project = Gender informed	

Haiti

Rebuilding Energy Infrastructure and Access Project - \$100m

Objective: The objectives of the proposed Project are to strengthen energy policy and planning capacity, expand access to reliable electricity services through power sector infrastructure rehabilitation and expansion, and to provide sustainable access to more efficient energy for cooking.

GENDER MONITORING: ANALYSIS – ACTION – M&E

PROPOSED ANALYSIS:

- ✓ Within SEA 2 consulattations with women's focus groups/NGO with questionnaire
- 2 Consultations with women's focus groups regarding new access to electricity through grid extensions

PROPOSED ACTIONS:

Project activity TORs will include requirement to include gender-promotion activities, in particular (i) training of women for the use of cook stoves; (ii) public promotion campaigns targeted towards women; and (iii) proposals to promote productive uses of electricity by women.

PROPOSED M&E:

✓ M&E surveys with specific questions on the impact of the activities developed on the quality of life of women and children (health, productive uses, security etc.).

Dimension	Criteria	
Analysis	Identifies gender issues relevant to the project objectives	✓
Actions	Includes targeted actions that address the needs of women.	✓
M&E	Includes specific gender indicators in the results framework and mechanism to monitor impact (ie. baseline)	✓
Гроков	Project - Condox informed	

Energy Project = Gender informed