

WOMEN'S RIGHTS & CLIMATE FINANCE:

WEBINAR SERIES

SESSION TWO: GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN
GLOBAL CLIMATE FINANCE MECHANISMS

THURSDAY, 1 FEBRUARY 2018
| 15.00 CET/ 9.00 EST



WALLACE
GLOBAL FUND

AGENDA



Recap Webinar 1 & Overview of Gender in Climate Finance Mechanisms

• Bridget Burns, WEDO, *Moderator*



Brief Introduction to GCF Monitors

• Massan d'Almeida, Maria Julia Tramutola, Wanun Permpibul



Deep Dive: Gender in the Green Climate Fund

• Liane Schalatek, Associate Director, Heinrich Böll Foundation North America



OPEN DISCUSSION



Recap: Webinar 1

- Reviewed feedback for the topics of upcoming webinars, what YOU are hoping to cover;
- Introduced the “Women Demand Climate Justice” project, and three strategies: 1) Knowledge Sharing (Webinars), 2) Policy Advocacy (GCF Monitors), 3) Access (work w/ women’s funds)
- Presentations including: Overview of climate finance landscape, experiences of engaging with GCF / climate finance processes at national and global levels

Find links and presentations here:

<http://wedo.org/webinar-intro-climate-finance/>

Watch online!



Working on translations into French / Spanish of the PPTs and video.

Future Sessions

Dates/ Topics

- **Webinar 3: Friday, 9 March, 15.00 CET/ 9.00 EDT**

Getting the money to the people: GCF Accreditation & Enhanced Direct Access. Deep dive into what direct access looks like under different financing mechanisms and what the scope for women & environmental funds/ groups getting accredited could be.

- **Webinar 4: Thursday, 12 April, 15.00 CET/ 9.00 EDT**

Strategies for organizing to influence, monitor, and track climate finance. Stories from current climate finance observers and experts from civil society in opportunities and challenges for engaging in climate finance at global level and what kind of organizing is needed at local level.

- **Webinar 5: Thursday, 10 May, 15.00 CET/ 9.00 EDT**

Funding for gender justice & climate justice outside of major climate mechanisms. Where is there funding available outside of major financing mechanisms. How are donor governments, UN agencies, and private foundations funding at the intersection of gender equality, women's rights and environmental justice.





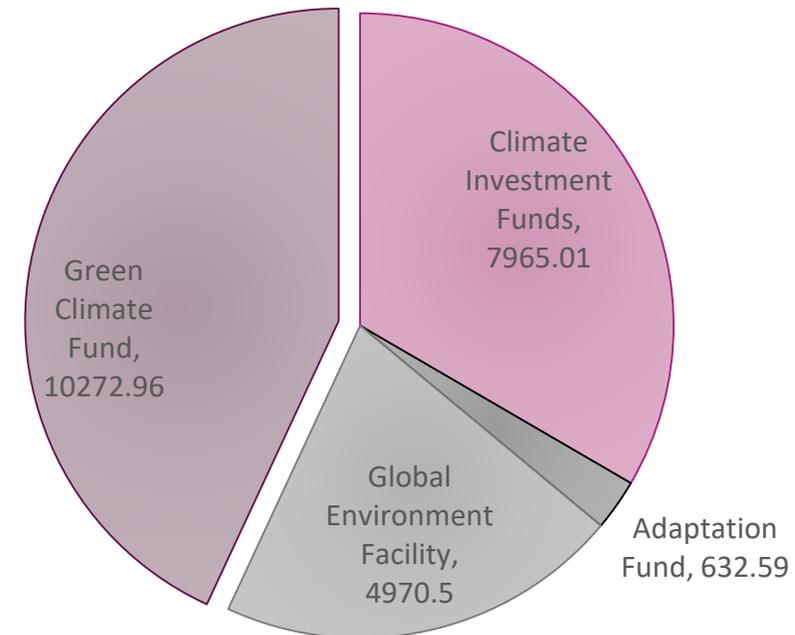
Gender in Climate Finance Mechanisms: Overview

Bridget Burns, WEDO

Climate funds discussed today

- Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- Adaptation Fund (AF)
- Climate Investment Funds (CIF)

Pledges in US Millions



Climate Funds Update: <http://www.climatefundsupdate.org/>

Mandates under UNFCCC

Key Decisions:

- (2011) Decision 3/CP.17, on the establishment of the Green Climate Fund, which in its Governing Instrument states that the fund would take a gender-sensitive approach.
- (2013) Decision 8/CP.19 includes criteria on the review of the Financial Mechanism on the extent to which the financial mechanism is contributing to gender-sensitive approaches. This was repeated in Decision 12/CP.22.



Link to Gender Action Plan (GAP)

There are two activities specifically related to finance:

- In 2019, invite the Standing Committee on Finance to host a dialogue on the implementation of its commitment to integrate gender considerations into its work, emphasizing the relevance of **gender-responsive access to finance** in the implementation of climate action.
- Strengthen the capacity of gender mechanisms, including for parliamentarians, the International Parliamentary Union, commissions, funding ministries, non-governmental organizations and civil society organizations, for the **integration of gender-responsive budgeting into climate finance, access and delivery** through training, expert workshops, technical papers and tools.



Global Environment Facility (GEF)



- In 2011, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), which administers the adaptation-focused Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF), adopted a [Policy on Gender Mainstreaming](#), as well as a [Gender Equality Action Plan \(GEAP\)](#). A [new Policy](#) was adopted in November 2017. GEF has a gender specialist.
- The new policy followed from an [independent evaluation](#) in 2017, setting forth recommendations.
- According to the GEF website, inclusion of gender in projects enables improved environmental management, while simultaneously encouraging “greater gender equality”.
- The gender mainstreaming policy adopted by GEF ensures that all new projects established and funded must conduct a “gender analysis”, as well as develop “gender-responsive results-based frameworks”, with the goal of such actions being to ensure equal access by both women and men to project resources, services and benefits.

[Pocket Guide on Gender Equality Under the UNFCCC](#)

Global Environment Facility (GEF)



New Policy on Gender Equality translates into concrete policy requirements the GEF's ambition to shift from a gender-aware, "do no harm" approach to a "do good", gender-responsive approach.

- (a) Clarifies the GEF's approach to mainstream gender and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women;
- (b) Formalizes and provides clarity about GEF requirements for addressing gender equality in GEF-financed activities, including the mandatory requirement for Agencies to provide a gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assessment at or prior to CEO Endorsement/ Approval, and for the Secretariat to assess whether adequate documentation is provided
- (c) Introduces a clearer focus on results, including requirements for project- and program-level monitoring and reporting on gender by Agencies, and portfolio level monitoring and reporting on performance and results by the Secretariat.

Global Environment Facility (GEF)



- GEF Gender Marker sets out four criteria to evaluate project success in mainstreaming gender:
 - having conducted a gender analysis;
 - developed gender actions;
 - included gender indicators, and;
 - specified budget allocations for gender actions
- Projects that meet all four criteria receive a rating of two, while those that only partially meet the criteria receive a rating of one. Projects that meet none of the criteria receive a rating of zero and are not recommended for approval, making a rating of one or above a minimum standard for UN Environment initiatives. By December 2016, 100% of UN Environment projects had received rating of one or above, while almost half (47.1%) were fully mainstreaming gender considerations.

<https://www.thegef.org/blog/marking-progress-towards-gender-mainstreaming-un-environment>

Adaptation Fund (AF)



- Gender analysis / integration happening unevenly in early project proposals and policy efforts from 2011, including a 2013 environmental and social policy; Evaluation on lack of systemic approach to gender equality;
- Adaptation Fund adopted a [gender policy and action plan](#) in 2016;
- Policy and Action Plan strives to attain gender equality as its goal, with its gender policy being human rights-based. Within the plan, concepts such as gender sensitive and gender responsive are outlined, and all are appreciated as key in ensuring gender equality.
- **“It expands the principle of gender equity and women’s empowerment, which is process oriented and often subjectively contextualized, to the legal mandate of gender equality as the goal that the Fund strives to attain through its processes.”**

[Climate Finance Fundamentals: Gender and Climate Finance](#)

[Pocket Guide on Gender Equality Under the UNFCCC](#)

Climate Investment Funds



- CIFs adopted their first Gender Action Plan in 2014 (resulting from a review), followed by a second phase. Resulted in a CIF Gender Focal Point. Gender integration uneven across funds, particularly CTF.
- CIF Action Plan includes focus on knowledge products and guidance: **(2017) GENDER AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT: ENTRY POINTS FOR DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION; (2017) GENDER AND RENEWABLE ENERGY: ENTRY POINTS FOR WOMEN’S LIVELIHOODS AND EMPLOYMENT**
- **Example: Mexico Investment Plan under FIP, project design directly with women foresters** “resulted in a tripling of direct employment for women in the sawmill. Similarly, in the Durango CFE Pino Real Forest Corporation, one-quarter of the 80 jobs generated by the project have gone to women, including the Director’s position.”
- CIF-wide Gender Policy was adopted **Jan 29 2018**.

[Climate Finance Fundamentals: Gender and Climate Finance](#)

[Pocket Guide on Gender Equality Under the UNFCCC](#)



GCF Monitors

Introduction

GCF Monitors



- **Maria Julia Tramutola.** Maria Julie is based in Argentina and works as the Institutional Development Director for the Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (FARN). She is also in charge of developing the Climate and Gender strategy for FARN.



- **Massan d'Almeida.** Massan is based in Lome, Togo and she is the President of XOESE, the Francophone Women's Fund. One of the six priority areas of XOESE is "Gender, Environment and Climate Change".



- **Wanun Permpibul.** Wanun is the Director of Climate Watch Thailand and was with the Renewable Energy Institute of Thailand Foundation (REITF)/Sustainability Watch Thailand, a local think tank focusing on the promotion of alternative and renewable sources of energy, and enhancement of action research on community based vulnerability assessment and adaptation aiming at influencing climate policy in Thailand.

Aiming towards Regional Feminist/ Women's Rights GCF Monitor Networks.

E-mail bridget@wedo.org to engage.



Thank You.

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