



AU-AIP MULTI COUNTRY GCF READINESS SUPPORT PROGRAMME FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT WATER INVESTMENTS

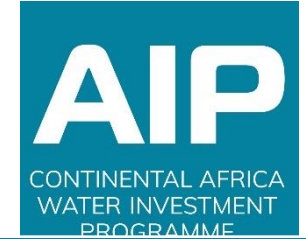
Module 14: Gender and Indigenous Peoples Policies

Introduction to Module 14

- Training objectives and outcomes
- Gender and Social Inclusion Analysis /Assessment
- Gender and Social Inclusion Action Plan
- Case study on Gender assessment and Gender and Social Inclusion Action Plan – Example from Ethiopia
- Indigenous Peoples Plan and IPPF

Key take aways

Training Objectives and Outcomes



Objectives	Outcomes
Enhance understanding of GCF's Policy Framework on gender equality and indigenous Peoples	Core elements of GCF's Gender and Indigenous Peoples Policies explained
Increase understanding on integration of gender and indigenous peoples' aspects across the GCF project lifecycle - readiness, proposal development, implementation, and monitoring.	Rationale for GESI integration during program and project preparation enhanced
Enhance skills for inclusive stakeholder engagement , FPIC processes, and inclusive dialogue mechanisms with indigenous communities and socially excluded social groups	Capacities for stakeholder engagement, FPIC processes and accountability mechanisms enhanced
Promote institutional change to develop organizational gender and Indigenous People strategies, capacity development plans, and internal accountability mechanisms.	Advocate for gender-responsive and inclusive climate financing within institutions.

What are the GCF Gender Policy Requirements



Mainstreaming Gender in Green Climate Fund Projects

A practical manual to support the integration of gender equality in climate change interventions and climate finance



- GCF Policy *available at:* [Gender policy | Green Climate Fund](#)
- Mainstreaming gender in Green Climate Fund Project 2017 *available at* [Mainstreaming gender in Green Climate Fund projects | Green Climate Fund](#)

Defining a Gender Assessment

- Gender Assessment refers to methods used to understand relationships between men and women, their access to resources, their activities, and the constraints they face relative to each other
- A comprehensive gender analysis/assessment entails the examination of the different roles, rights, needs, and opportunities of women and men, boys and girls in a given project/program context
- It is a tool that helps to promote gender – relevant entry points, policies and identify opportunities for enhancing gender equality in a particular project/program.
- In the case of climate change projects/programs, a well done gender analysis/assessment helps to identify multiple causes of vulnerability, including gender inequality.
- Helps to identify and build on the diverse knowledge and capacities within communities/households that can be used to make them more resilient to climate related shocks and risks.
- Gender analysis needs to take place early in the planning process so that an understanding of gender roles and power relations is built into the project.

Gender in the GCF

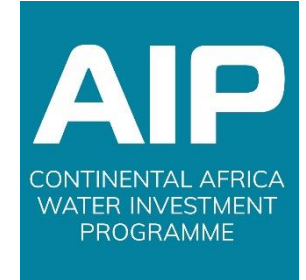
Key Documents and Materials

- Governing Instrument
- Gender Policy and Gender Action Plan
- Gender Assessment and Gender Action Plan Template
- Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit

Opportunities for advancing gender-responsive climate action in the GCF extend beyond following gender documentation.

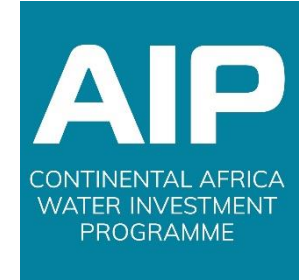


Gender and Social Inclusion Assessment



- **It is a closer look at gender inequality issues**
- Country/local context/sector of focus
- Collection of sex disaggregated data/information
- Demonstrates gender inequalities/gaps in relations to climate change
- Reveals specific roles, needs, priorities of women/men
- Elaborates context under which the inequalities exists
- Shows existing access and control issues, decision making and benefits
- Indicates the barriers, risks and opportunities faced (different parameters)
- Thorough active stakeholder engagement (different levels)

Gender and Social Inclusion Assessment



- In all stages of the project cycle: design, formulation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation the , project/program managers should keep a 'gender lens' in mind, looking at ways the project/program can address gender inequalities that emerge from the project/program;
- Ensure the differential needs of women and men are addressed; ensure women and men have equal access to resources, services, and capacity development;
- Ensure equal participation of women and men in management arrangements and as beneficiaries, partners and key stakeholders;
- Ensure women's equal participation in decision – making processes

Gender and Social Inclusion Action Plan



- A project/program-specific GAP is a tool used to ensure gender mainstreaming is clearly visible in project/program design and implementation.
- The project/program GAP is not a separate component. It mirrors the logical framework of the project and is an integral part of project/program design.
- GAPs include clear targets, gender design features and measurable performance indicators to ensure women, men and other vulnerable groups participation and benefits.
- Key aspects of the GAP are incorporated into project/program assurances to encourage buy-in from AEs and other partners.

Gender and Social Inclusion Action Plan



- **A set of activities**
 - To address challenges identified
 - A set of activities to build on the
 - identified opportunities
 - Developed based on the findings of the gender analysis
 - When implemented contributes to achieving gender equality and women's empowerment
 - Flexible to adjust to current and changing needs and priorities
 - Aligned to project/program objectives
- **It should contain**
 - Baseline
 - Ambitious targets
 - Indicators
 - Dedicated financial resources
 - Dedicated gender expertise
 - Timeline for reporting – Annual Performance report

FP243: Climate-resilient community access to safe water powered by renewable energy in drought-vulnerable regions of Ethiopia –

Gender Assessment

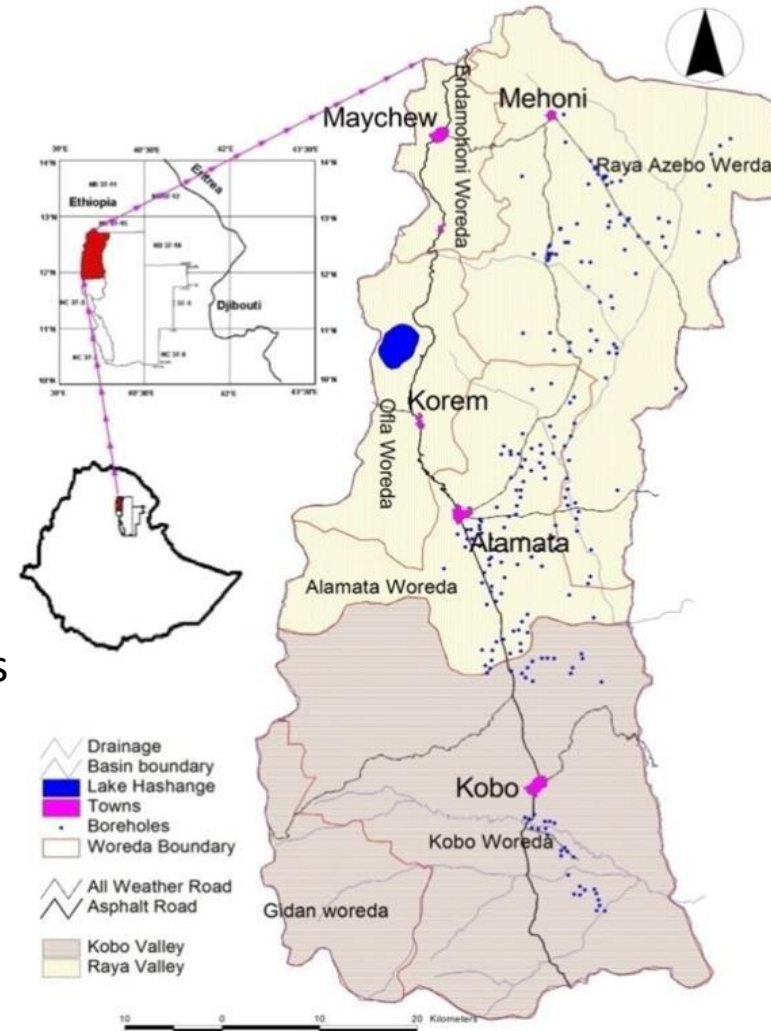
Key features of the Gender Assessment

- Background and National Context
- Population
- Health
- Education Participation in the formal and informal economy
- Women in Politics Asset Ownership Land as productive resource
- Services and Inputs Level of income and wages
- Norms and Practices
- Gender and Climate Change
- Gender and climate: institutional, legal and policy frameworks
- Key Gender and Climate Change Issues at Project Sites

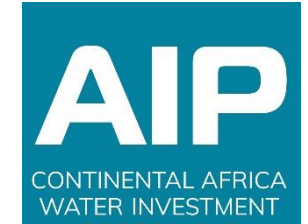
Raya-Kobo Girana Valley, Amhara Region

Borana Zone, Oromia Region

- Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment
- Recommendations



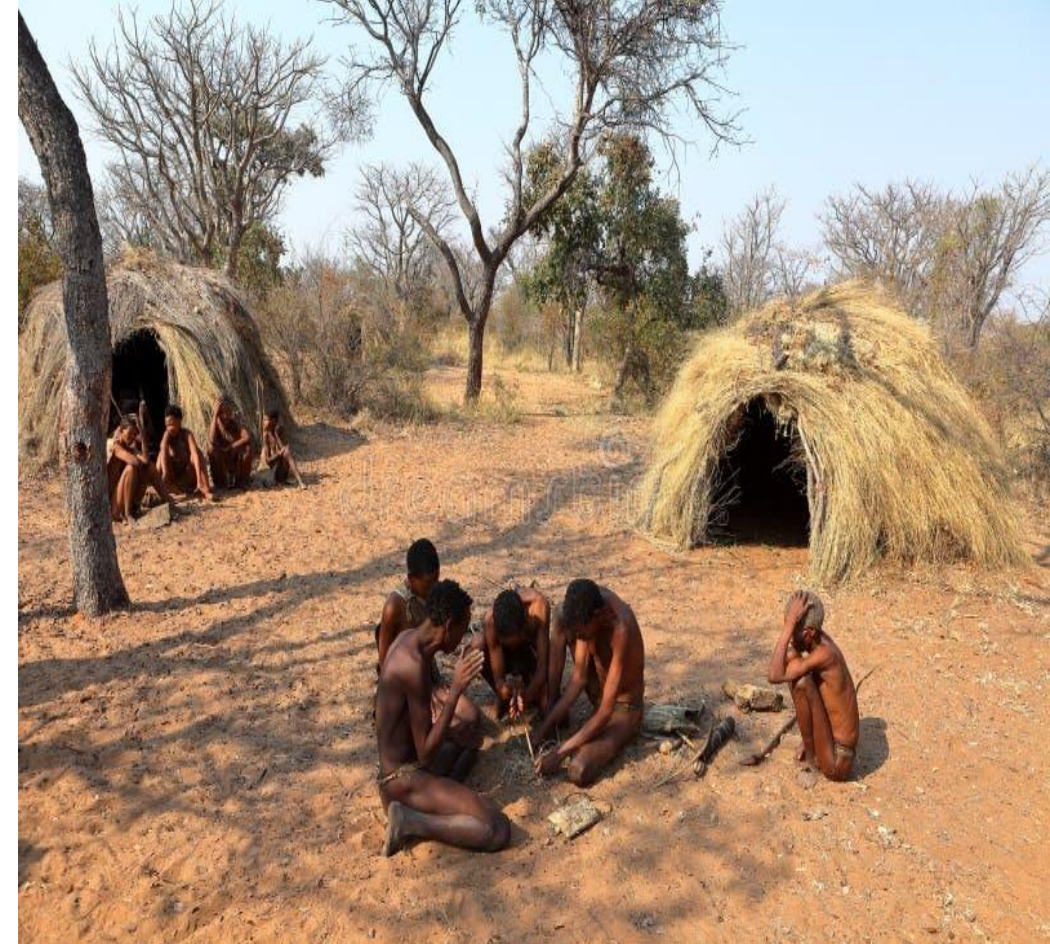
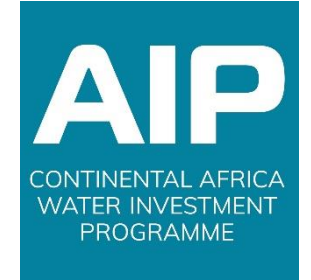
FP243: Climate-resilient community access to safe water powered by renewable energy in drought-vulnerable regions of Ethiopia – Gender Action Plan



Activities	Baseline (to be established at the beginning of project) Indicators & Targets	Indicators & Targets	Timelines	Budget (USD)	Responsible Entity
Component 1: Increased community resilience through sustainable access to clean water					
Output: Deployment of submersible pumps & solar PV generation in Kobo-Girana and Borana					
Inclusive public consultations on implementation plan and progress of the project including the gender action plan (3 times at each region)	To be established at project commencement	At least 33% (first year of project implementation period) and 50% (starting the third year) of participants are women in each region	Year 1, Year 4 and Year 7	120 000,00	Project implementing team including woreda gender focal person
Conduct women only consultations to ensure women freely express their views and needs	To be established at project commencement	At least one woreda level women only consultation conducted per year, in the first two years in each region	Year 1 and Year 2	190 000,00	Project implementing team including woreda gender focal person

Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP)

- Baseline information (from independent and participatory environmental and social risks and impacts assessment processes);
- Key findings and analyses of impacts, risks and opportunities;
- Measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate negative impacts, and enhance positive impacts and opportunities;
- Community-based natural resource management;
- Results of consultations
- Gender assessment and action plans;
- Benefit sharing plans;
- Tenure arrangements;
- Grievance redress mechanisms;
- Costs, budgets, timetables, organizational responsibilities;
- Monitoring, evaluation and reporting.



Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC)

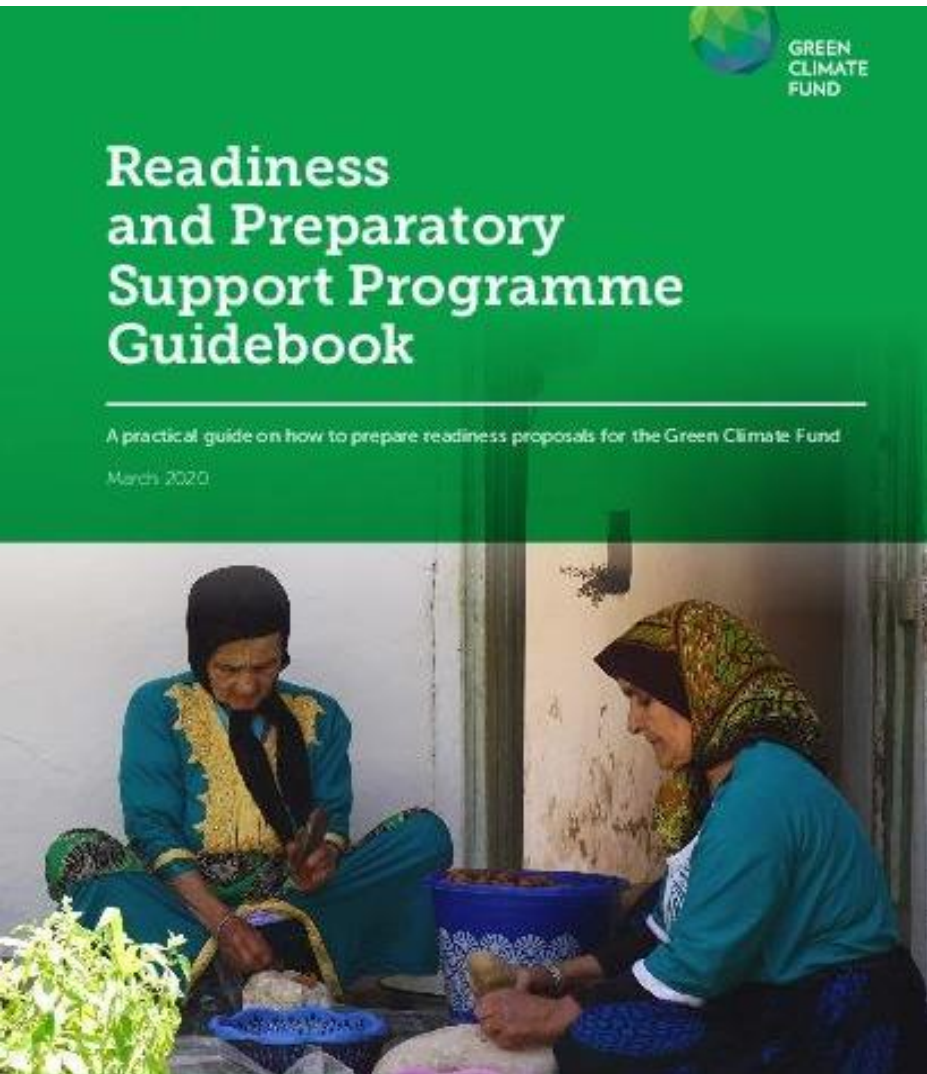


Documentation of FPIC Process

- ❑ FPIC should be established through a process of good faith negotiations between the accredited entity and indigenous peoples.
- ❑ An agreement should document the roles and responsibilities of both parties and specific commitments. This may include
 - Agreed engagement and consultation process,
 - Environmental, social and cultural impact management (including land and resource management),
 - Compensation, benefit sharing and disbursement framework or arrangements
 - Employment and contracting opportunities,
 - Governance arrangements,
 - Other commitments such as those pertaining to continued access to lands or waters, contribution to development etc,
 - Agreed implementation/delivery mechanisms to meet each party's commitments.
- **Note : FPIC process is also applicable to stakeholder engagements of any host/local communities**

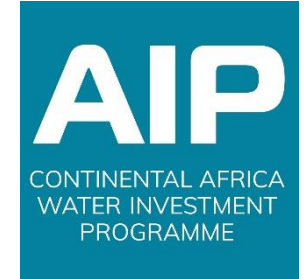


Consideration to be note – Readiness



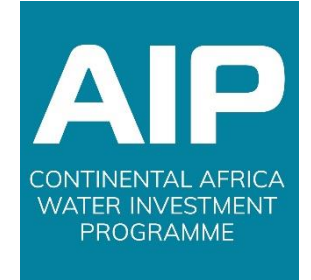
- National Coordination – space for experts
- Participatory – active engagement
- Consideration of women, vulnerable groups including indigenous peoples
- Transparency – open, timely, accurate, relevant and accessible information
- Gender sensitivity /consideration
- Inclusion of indicators in the results framework

Key Messages/Take Aways



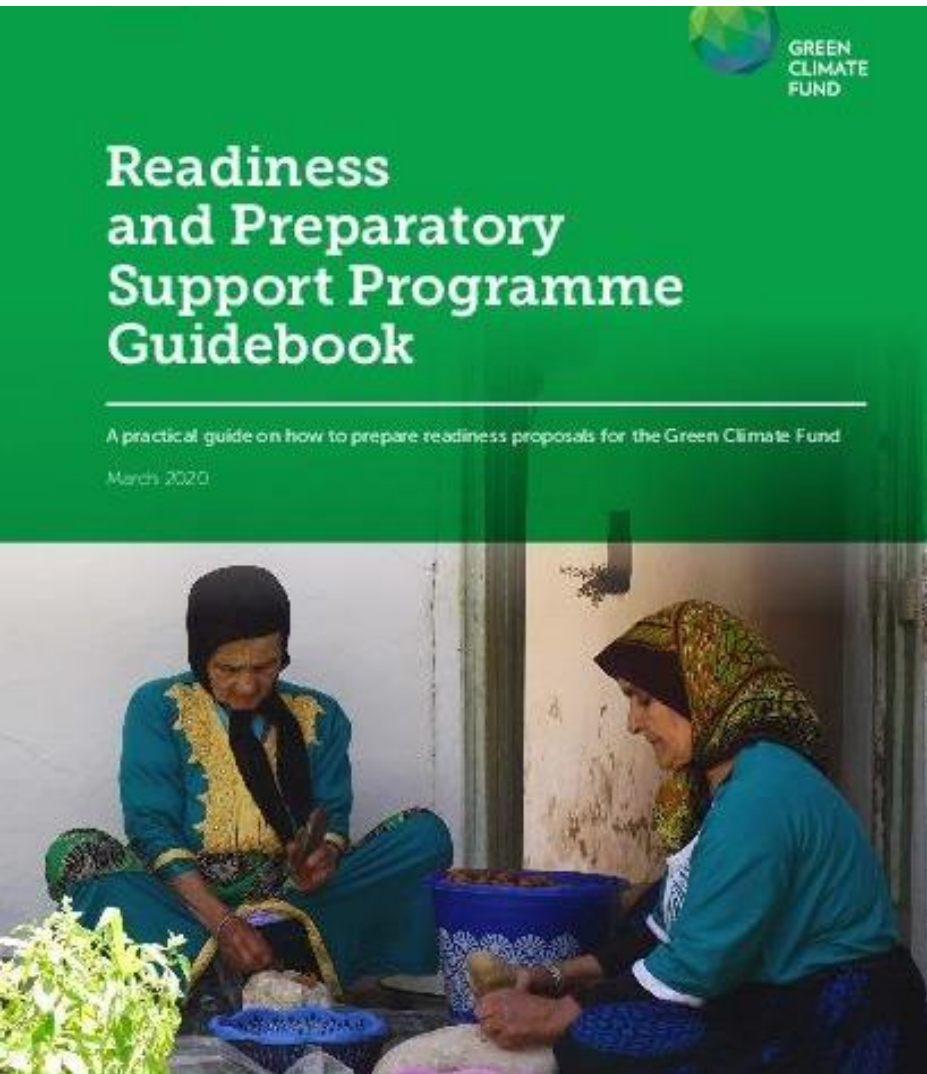
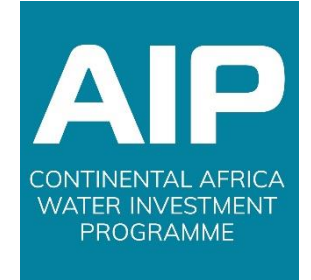
- Ensure gender related results/outcomes are clear (specific objectives, indicators, financing)
- Ensure to engage gender experts/gender offices/women's organizations
- Throughout the program/project lifecycle
- All operations will have to address gender equality and women's empowerment issues (NAPs/FPs/CNs/readiness)
- Women and disadvantaged, vulnerable, including indigenous groups to be **stakeholders** and **change agents**

Key Messages/ Take Aways



- Addressing gender and Indigenous People's as issues is a rights issue and is a smart thing to do
- It supports countries in fulfillment their gender and IP related policy commitments
- Gender issues to be addressed at every level (national, regional, local/community)
- At this stage we go for transformative actions "ask the why questions"

Reference Resources.....



- GCF Policy *available at:* [Gender policy | Green Climate Fund](#)
- Mainstreaming gender in Green Climate Fund Project 2017 *available at* [Mainstreaming gender in Green Climate Fund projects | Green Climate Fund](#)
- *Indigenous Peoples Policy*
[*https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/operational-guidelines-indigenous-peoples-policy*](https://www.greenclimate.fund/document/operational-guidelines-indigenous-peoples-policy)



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THE END

