



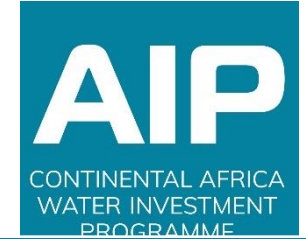
# AU-AIP MULTI-COUNTRY GCF READINESS SUPPORT PROGRAMME FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT WATER INVESTMENTS

## Module 5: Gender and Indigenous Peoples GCF Policies

# Introduction to Module 6

- Training objectives and outcomes
- Definition of key concepts on - Gender
- Rationale for Gender Integration
- GCF Commitment to Gender equality and requirements
- Rationale for Indigenous Peoples Integration
- GCF Indigenous Peoples policy requirements
- 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.

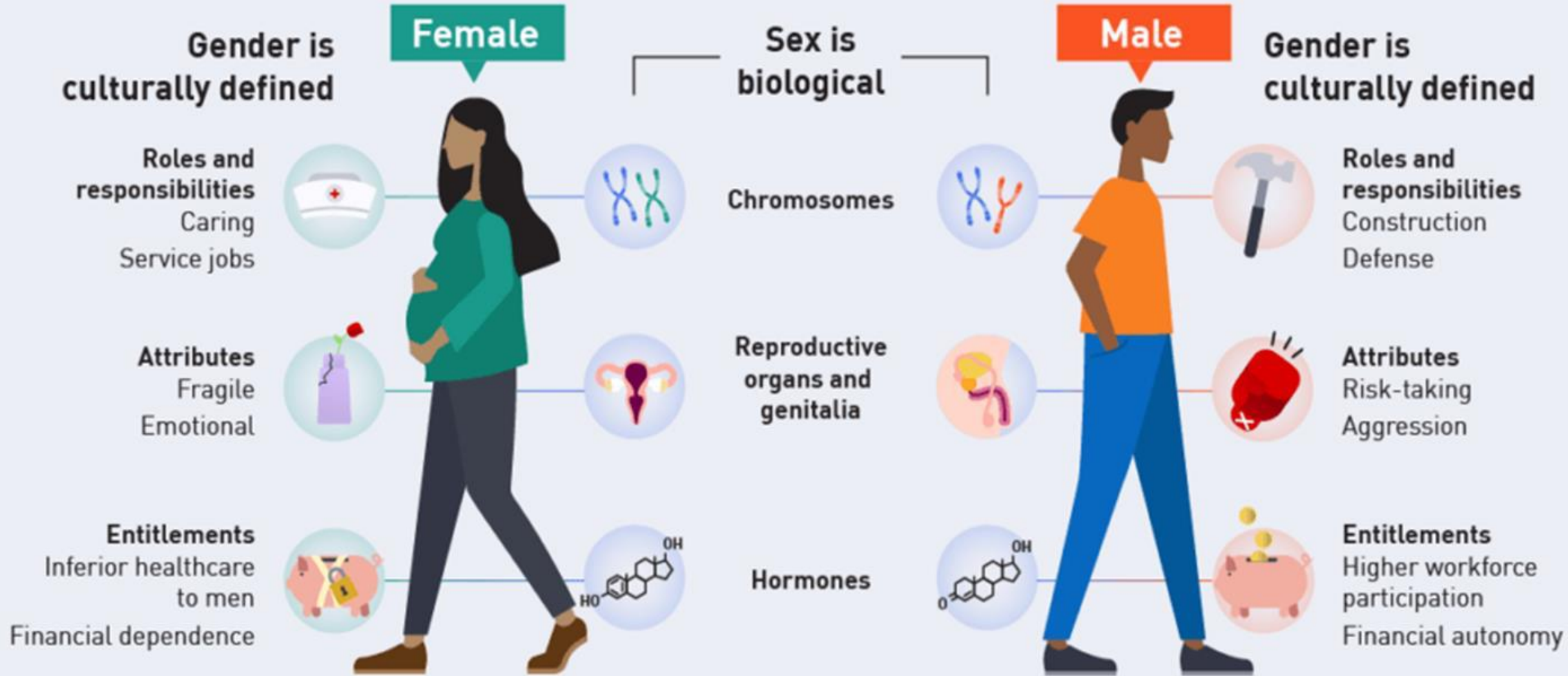


## Definition of key concepts -Gender

- **Gender** refers to the characteristics of women, men, girls and boys that are socially constructed
- This includes norms, behaviors and roles associated with being a woman, man, girl or boy, as well as relationships with each other
- As **a social construct**, gender varies from society to society and can change over time.



# Sex vs Gender







# Definition of key concepts -Gender

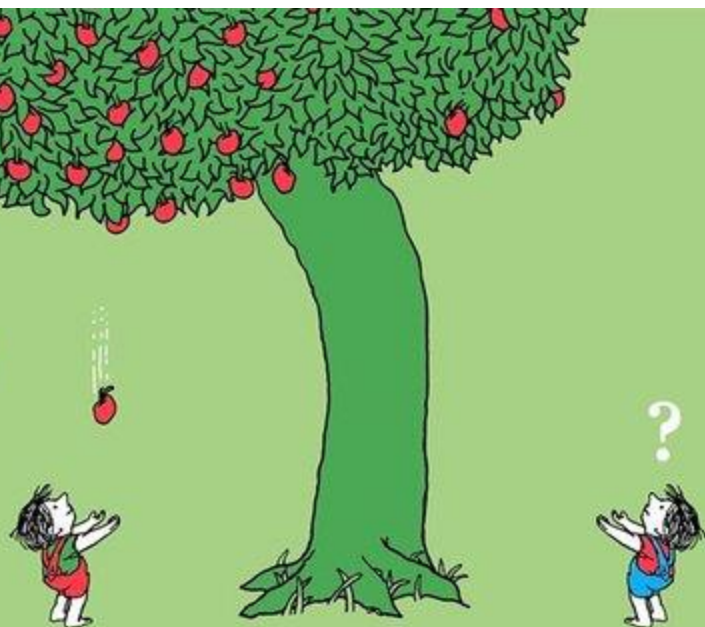
- **Gender equality** refers to the equal rights, responsibilities, and opportunities of people of different genders. It is about changing the norms and expectations about female and male roles and ultimately changing power relations by fostering a more balanced distribution of power within governments, companies, formal and informal institutions and households.
- Women having the same opportunities in life as men including the ability to participate in the political, economic, social cultural, public and private spheres.
- The aim is not that women and men become the same, but that their opportunities and life chances become and remain equal.





# Inequality

Unequal access to opportunities



With apologies to Shel Silverstein from @lunchbreath

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# Equity

Custom tools that identify and address inequality



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# Equality?

Evenly distributed tools and assistance

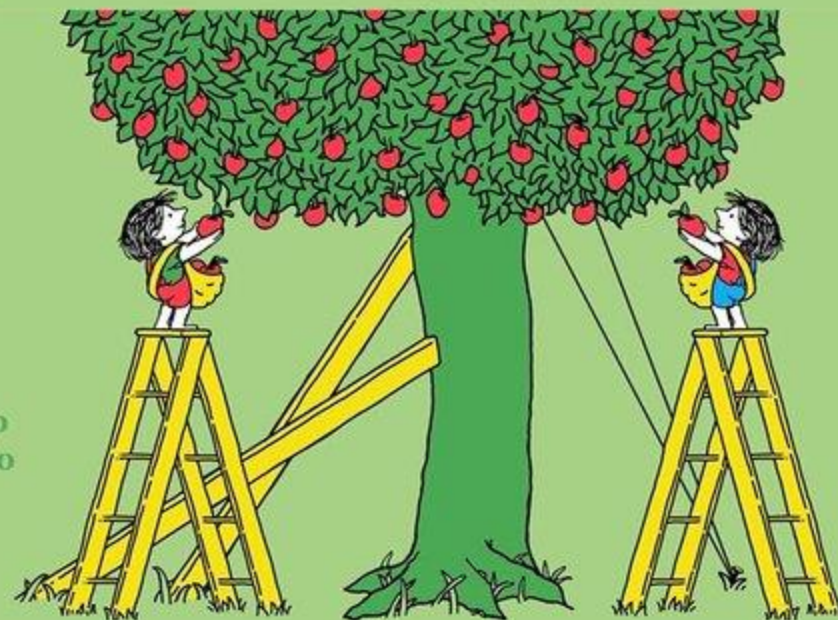


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# Justice

Fixing the system to offer equal access to both tools and opportunities



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# Defining Social Inclusion

- **Social inclusion** is the process of improving the ability, opportunity, and dignity of people, disadvantaged on the basis of their identity, to take part in society and decision-making processes. Promote empowerment and advance peaceful and inclusive societies and institutions
- GESI is multidimensional: it encompasses social, political, cultural and economic dimensions, and operates at various social levels.
- As such, the GESI approach seeks to ensure that all excluded people have equal opportunity to realize their full potential and to contribute to, and benefit from, development efforts.



# Defining Social Inclusion

## People who are normally excluded

- Women and girls
- People with HIV
- Persons with disabilities
- Population in rural areas that are extremely inaccessible in valley/ irregular migrants/ remittance dependent women/ victims of trafficking
- Sexual minorities/drug using population/ men and women in detention/ former sex workers
- Ethnic/religious/linguistic minorities
- Stateless persons/persons of undetermined nationality
- Children out of school/children in conflict with law
- Unemployed youth/ women in informal sector (including agriculture)
- Homeless/forced labor/extremely poor people
- Other

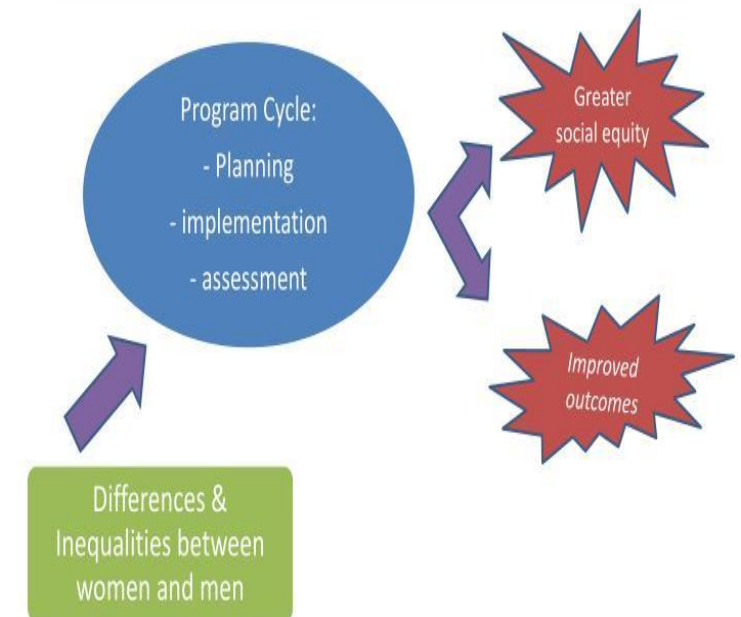




# Rationale for Gender Integration

- Climate change will affect different people in different ways.
- Women and men do not experience climate change equally.
- Economic constraints and cultural norms that restrict women's access to paid jobs mean that their livelihoods are particularly dependent on climate-sensitive sectors.
- For example, limited land ownership among rural women means they may not have access to productive land to farm, and lack of financial capital means they cannot easily diversify their livelihoods
- Gender inequalities in the distribution of assets and opportunities mean their choices are severely constrained in the face of climate change.

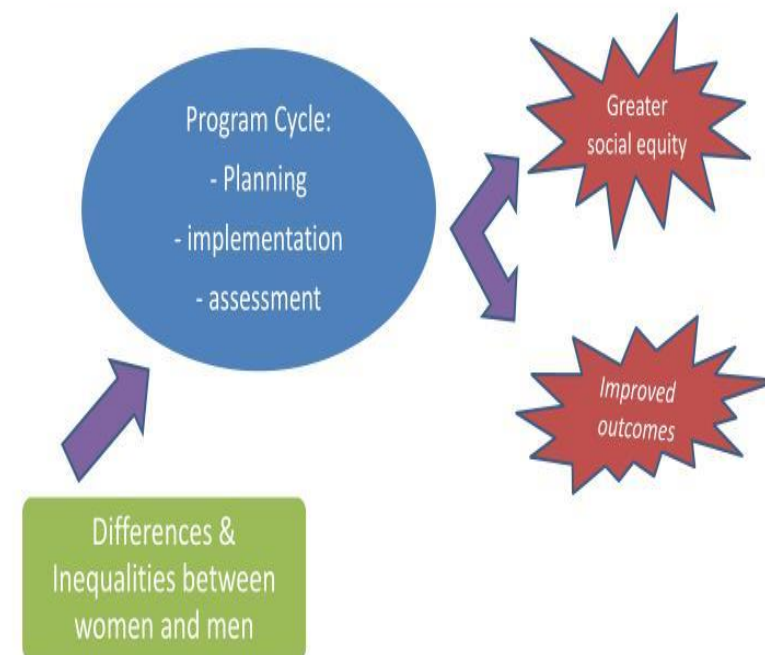
## What is "gender integration"?



# Rationale for Gender Integration

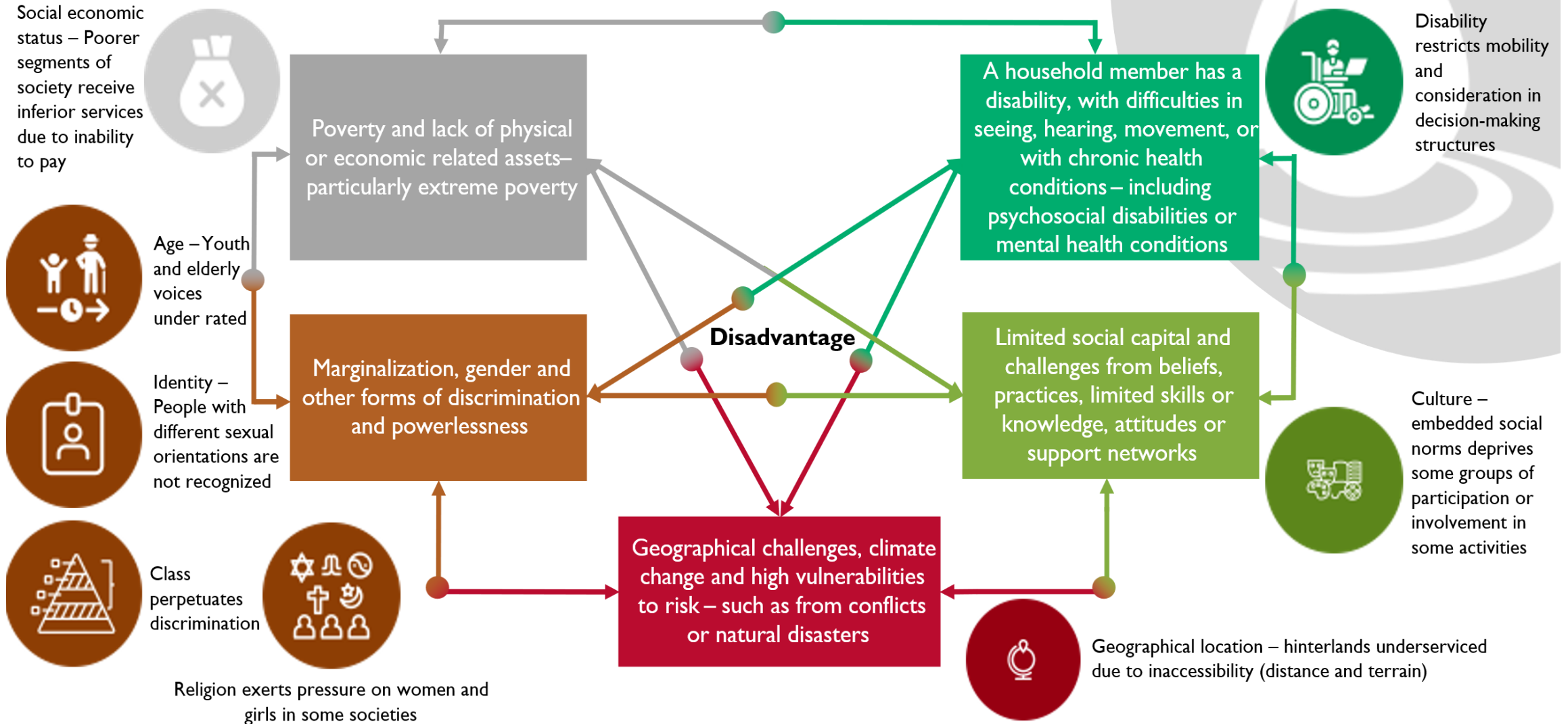
- Equally, men are also negatively affected by climate change, particularly when they are poor.
- For example, men may experience deep anxiety and stress when their rural livelihoods are undermined because of climate change and they are no longer able to fulfill their socially expected roles as providers.
- For example, the 2023/2024 drought in southern Africa affected all male and female headed households,
- Therefore, integrating a gender perspective is necessary, meaning that applying a gender lens to policy responses helps prevent the perpetuation of gender disparities through institutional mechanisms

What is “gender integration”?





# FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO EXCLUSION



# GCF's Rationale For Gender

- Impacts of climate change can **exacerbate existing gender inequalities**
- Gender relations, roles, responsibilities influence F/M access to and control over decisions, assets and resources, information and knowledge.
- Women and vulnerable communities are **part of the solution – engaging** women and men of all ages as stakeholders in the design, development and implementation of strategies and activities to be financed
- **Sustainability and equitability** can be achieved when gender equality and women's empowerment are considered





# GCF's Commitment to Gender equality

To **support climate change interventions** and innovations through a **comprehensive gender approach**

To promote climate investments that:

(i) Advance gender equality through **mitigation and adaptation actions**; and

(ii) Minimize **social**, gender-related and climate-related risk

To **contribute to reducing the gender gap** through climate investments that aim at **integrating gender equality**

Gender mainstreaming does not necessarily signify additional costs, but instead makes climate interventions more effective and efficient



# GCF Commitment to Gender equality



## The Governing Instrument

*Promotes Gender sensitivity & Mandates the mainstreaming across all interventions*

GCF has updated gender policy 2019 and Gender Action plan 2020-2023

Gender Assessment and action plan



# What are the GCF Gender Policy Requirements

## **AT Accreditation**

- Gender Policy
- Competency and Capacity to design and implement

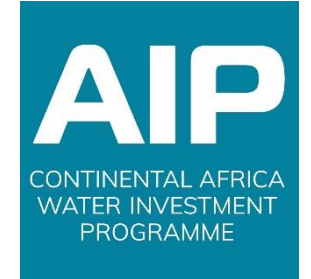
## **FOR funding proposal, Readiness, NAPs etc.**

- Gender Assessment/Analysis
- Gender Action plan
- Implementation, monitoring and reporting mechanisms
- Following IFC ESS other requirements include 9 refer to module
- Anti Gender based violence plan
- Stakeholder engagement plan





# 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](#)

# Who are the Indigenous Peoples

Term indigenous peoples refers to a distinct social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees

- Self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous social and cultural group and recognition of this identity by others;
- Collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats, ancestral territories, or areas of seasonal use or occupation as well as to the natural resources in these areas;
- Customary cultural, economic, social, or political systems that are distinct or separate from those of the mainstream society or culture; and
- Distinct language or dialect, often different from the official language or languages of the country or region in which they reside
- Examples- the San and Himba people of Angola and Namibia; Ogiek of Kenya, Masai of Tanzania and Kenya, Fulani/Peul /Mbororo of Nigeria, Chad, CAR, Tuareg of Mali, Niger, Algeria, Libya & Burkina Faso etc



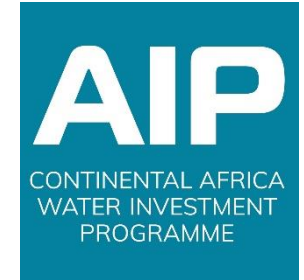
# Why Focus on Indigenous Peoples

- IP's economic, social and legal status limit their capacity to defend their rights to, and interests in, land, territories and natural and cultural resources,
- Restricted ability to participate in and benefit from development initiatives and climate change actions
- Inequitable access to project benefits, or benefits are not devised or delivered in a form that is culturally appropriate, and they are not always adequately consulted about the design or implementation of activities





# GCF Commitment to Indigenous Peoples



IP policy guided by United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 169, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

IP Policy provides a framework for ensuring that GCF activities are developed and implemented in such a way that;

- Fosters full respect for indigenous peoples' and their members' dignity, human rights, and cultural uniqueness so that they;
  - (a) Receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits
  - (b) Do not suffer adverse effects during the development process.
- Policy allows GCF to integrate indigenous peoples considerations across various levels of decision-making and operations in a systematic, coherent and transparent manner at policy, programme/projects and operational levels



GCF/B.19/05  
4 February 2018

## GCF Indigenous Peoples Policy

### Summary

This document presents the draft Indigenous Peoples Policy for consideration by the Board in accordance with decision B.15/0.1, paragraph (a). This draft policy is proposed to assist GCF in incorporating considerations related to indigenous peoples into its decision-making while working towards the goals of climate change mitigation and adaptation. The draft policy allows GCF to examine, control, eliminate and reduce the adverse impacts of its activities on indigenous peoples in a consistent way and to improve outcomes over time. The draft policy also allows GCF to promote indigenous peoples' access to the benefits of GCF activities. These elements of the draft policy will be integrated with other policies and frameworks of GCF, particularly the environmental and social management system, and will be utilized across GCF.

# GCF's Commitment to Indigenous Peoples



## IP Policy Specific objectives

- Support and promote the welfare, positive contributions and leadership of IP to climate actions, based on their traditional knowledge systems, livelihoods, sustainable resource management systems
- Attention to the different challenges faced by women and girls and other groups within indigenous communities, and to promote the participation
- Promote and respect indigenous peoples' rights to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories, and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation
- Recognize and effectively apply the principle of free, prior and informed consent, as described in this Policy
- Grievance mechanisms associated with GCF activities are effective in addressing issues raised by indigenous peoples and are accessible, fair, transparent and culturally appropriate
- Recognize and operationalize indigenous peoples' equitable access to the benefits of GCF-funded activities



GCF/B.19/05  
4 February 2018

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# Roles and responsibilities For Accredited Entities

## Accredited Entities

- Ensuring free, prior and informed consent has been properly sought
- Meaningful and inclusive multi-stakeholder consultation and engagement throughout the project cycle with IP
- Comprehensive screening and categorization of risks and impacts
- Ensuring that measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse impacts, to compensate for residual impacts, and to provide for restoration are planned
- Guarantee that the borrowers, grantees and investees have adequate management systems, processes and capacity to manage the implementation of the IP Policy



“Indigenous peoples plan (IPP)” outlines the actions to minimize and/or compensate for the adverse impacts and identify opportunities and actions to enhance the positive impacts of a project for indigenous peoples in a culturally appropriate manner.



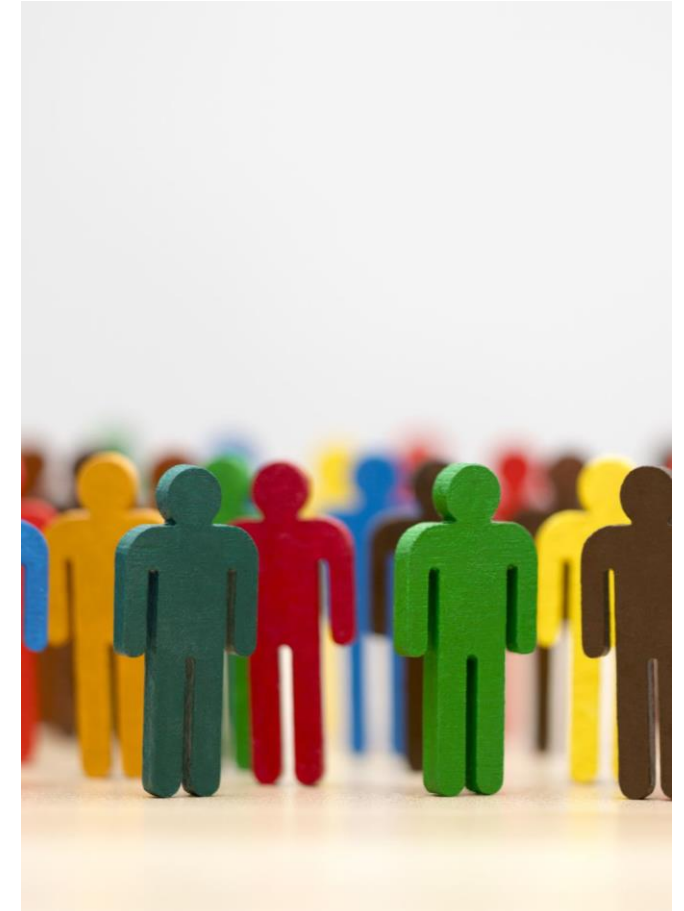
# Indigenous Peoples Plan

- IPP - if potential impacts on indigenous peoples,
- IPPF - if specific activities or locations have not yet been determined
- IPPF to include a description of the processes and plans so that specific activities meet the requirements of this IP Policy and the GCF Environmental and Social Policy and ESS standards,
- Include provisions for the development and implementation of site-specific IPPs



# Key take aways

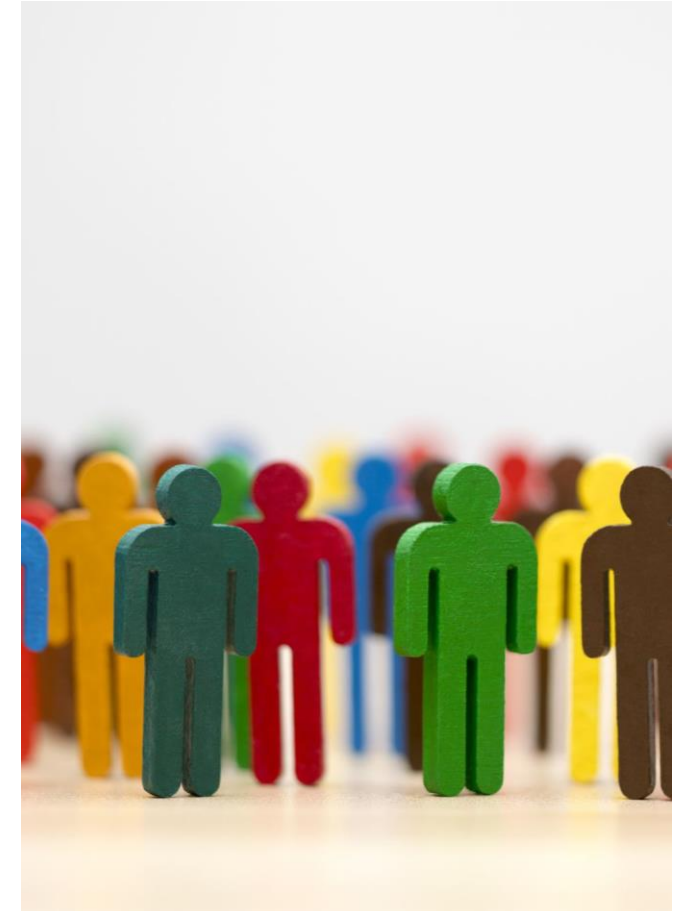
- Gender equality and the rights of Indigenous Peoples are not just safeguards, but foundational principles of the Green Climate Fund's mission to promote inclusive, effective, and sustainable climate action
- Climate change impacts are not gender-neutral, and neither are solutions.
- Indigenous Peoples are not passive beneficiaries but key knowledge holders and agents of change.
- Achieving climate resilience requires us to address historic inequalities and amplify the voices of those most affected but often least heard.



# Key take aways

## Moving forward let us

- Design projects that are gender-transformative and culturally appropriate.
- Ensure our work centers on equity, dignity, and accountability.
- Promote institutional practices that respect diversity and strengthen social inclusion.
- Not only about compliance— but it is about justice, and about building climate resilience that truly leaves no one behind.







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- African Union
- Green Climate Fund
- Global Water Partnership Africa and
- AIP Continental Africa Water Investment Programme

# AIP

CONTINENTAL AFRICA  
WATER INVESTMENT  
PROGRAMME

## THE END

