WOMEN IN ENERGY
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WOMEN IN ENERGY - WAY FORWARD

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Application Workshop on Efficient Energy Management and Renewable Energy
GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON THE CENTRALITY OF WOMEN’S ADVANCEMENT TO THE ATTAINMENT OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT GOALS, ESPECIALLY IN THE WAY FORWARD IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY
Decentralized energy supplies:
- micro-hydro, solar, bio-gas, and wind technologies
- sustainable options

Energy needed to support economic diversification engaged by women like agro-processing, cottage industry, tourism, and similar activities
Renewable energy technologies reduce:

- greenhouse gas emissions
- pressure on forests
- diversion of agricultural residue and animal dung from the cooking hearth to the farm
- drudgery
- health hazards for women
Household energy

- cooking, home appliances, water pumps, entertainment, lighting, vehicle, construction / modifications houses.
- changing life style results in rising domestic energy use, wherein women play very distinct role in carrying out activities & decision making.
- Understanding this role of women is important for designing effective and sustainable interventions.
• women be at the forefront of the dissemination of technological options that are pro-environment

• focus interventions on such technological options and providing women with options that they can use and control
rural women still depend on the locally available non-commercial sources

- Many of them use animal dung, crop waste and fuel wood
- Measures to ensure the efficient use of these energy resources and other rural application shall be implemented in an environmental friendly manner.
- Easy availability of a certain amount of clean energy that is required to maintain life should be considered as a basic necessity.
- Energy security at the individual level implies ensuring supply of such a lifeline energy need
rural energy markets and energy management by women

- finance through self-help groups to transform women into micro entrepreneurs,
  - profitability and safety,
  - rural energy markets and energy management
- Women’s co-operatives for developing and managing fuel wood or oil seed plantations
setting up of off-grid generation facilities in rural areas,

courage the organized sector to adopt rural community/communities in their areas of operation (on above)
Barriers related to illiteracy, lack of exposure to information and training shall be identified and initiate effective remedial measures at appropriate level.
Energy as ‘merit goods’ and subsidies

- Some amount of clean cooking fuels (LPG and Kerosene) and electricity is being treated as ‘merit goods’

- These subsidies have to be consistent, transparent, progressive and implementable

- In the regulated energy regime, provisions for subsidies
• Women Cooperatives should be encouraged and facilitated to grow “tree plantations” in villages.

• Cooperatives, which are open to all members of the community, should be given government land on a long-term lease.
Training, certification and award for women

- Institutes specializing in energy efficiency/conservation to train and certify women experts
- Honoring best energy efficiency and energy conservation awards for women
- Disseminating information, supporting training
- Document and reward best practices
Energy efficient technologies

- Barriers in adopting efficient technologies to be identified and appropriate remedial measures to be evolved and implemented
- Encourage to develop and deploy efficient technologies
quality of life

The most direct route to improving the quality of life is to improve women’s access to energy resources, because it is women, as the chief producers and consumers of energy in rural areas, have the greatest impact on improving the social and economic conditions of their families and communities.
Different perceptions about the benefits of energy, e.g., the benefits of electricity: leisure, quality of life, self-esteem, education, reducing domestic workload, improving health, convenience.

Cost and purchasing power influence the uptake of energy technologies and consumption patterns and sometimes offer significant barrier in implementation of conservation measures.
To make energy resource such as biomass more sustainable, efficiency improvements and convenience of using biomass through, for example, options like wood gasification or biogas plants need to be promoted.
decentralized planning and implementation

The Local Self Governance system with the spirit of decentralized planning and implementation go a long way in ensuring representation of women and to an extent institutionalize the women to enhance the control over the efficient utilization of resources and energy efficiency projects at local level.
Women’s role in the economy and may be factored into analysis of:

- the interplay between social services, economic growth and gender relations
- the limits to growth imposed by the constraints
- the social rights of and their consistent access to decision-making
- the legal frameworks to support and institutionalize
results of women's participation could be demonstrated as:

- **Commitment:** leadership and performance indicators
- **Capacities:** training, knowledge sharing and networking
- **Communication and visibility:** knowledge management and outreach
- **resources aligned with national policy commitments**
Strong, well-supported regional coordination among women to provide technical expertise, analysis and leadership

- critical role in achieving overall effectiveness and impact and to capture and direct the momentum
studies and surveys on the capacity development, fostering policy dialogue, and increasing advocacy on women’s economic empowerment, focusing energy and environment
Women’s participatory forums of regulations

participatory forums of regulations and enabling provisions within the overall public finance management domain

✓ at local and national levels
✓ prioritizing organizational learning and data collection combined with community-based monitoring systems to influence timely interventions
Institutionalizing training in energy and environment vis-à-vis socio-economics, for policy-makers, economic decision-makers, administrators and students designed and delivered with the help of knowledge partners
Linking communities in which women are more likely to be active

- research and programme interventions in the area of energy and environment, the opportunity of national and local government to consult with women

- Women play an absolutely central role in many activities that are affected by climate change and which calls for explicit involvement of women in adaptation and mitigation modalities
• Women should play a prominent role in the design and implementation of policies and programmes on water, energy, sanitation, land and forestry conservation and management, as well as in rural and urban planning.

• Rural women and their concerns must be integrated into the planning and management of eco-systems, eco-tourism and biodiversity.
programme for women in energy and environment

- to improve environmental governance for effective management of natural resources and for better access to services such as water, sanitation and affordable energy
- improving inter-sectoral coordination
- extending environmental education
- developing a national energy conservation strategy that integrates women centered approaches identifying interventions required for clean development mechanism
interregional conferences

to engage and reflect on women's values and perceptions regarding nature and the environment with an objective to present energy and environmental issues from a women's perspective
With knowledge partners establishing learning centers

- powerful catalysts for change, where women can come and learn about sustainable living through practical experiences that can be replicated
- multiplier effect like training trainers through inspiring on-the-ground programs.
- working together as the challenges ahead require real cooperation, fast action, and deep insights.
Implementation of model "Eco-villages" with the involvement of women

effective way to make real insight to energy and environment issues for sustainable communities addressing from earth restoration to poverty alleviation:

- sustainable community, with a sense of belongingness
- protect and restore nature
- protect rural life and create new urban models
- renewable energy and effective waste systems
- focus on meaningful livelihood
- cultural, spiritual, and artistic diversity
- encourage eco-friendly world
- local solutions to planetary problems
A resource compendium documenting successful initiatives and best practices on women in energy and environment may be prepared and disseminated, periodically.
A network involving women in various cross section of society such as professional women, women in other working class and unorganized sector, mere housewives, NGOs and civil society organizations may be established to facilitate women's access to energy information and education, including in the areas of science, technology and economics.
Integrated strategies that promote creativity and innovation in support of expanded economic opportunities linked with environmentally sound natural resource management, microfinance, market access, market creation, strengthened access to goods and services and an enabling policy environment.
The women’s participation in energy and environment

- quality of human life depends on the development of social relationships, creativity, cultural and artistic expressions, spirituality and opportunity to be a productive member of the community, where the role of women is predominant.
- Women's roles, needs, values and wisdom are especially central to decision-making on the fate of the Earth.
- There is an urgent need to involve women at all levels of policy-making, planning and implementation.
Thank You!