Gender Matters within GIZ

GIZ, and its Gender Strategy 2010–2014
Integrating Gender into Projects & Programmes
Gender Analysis and Renewable Energy

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‘Gender equality is not only a women’s issue, it is a development issue.

Women’s ability to benefit from investments in roads, energy, water, extension and financial services will profit not only women, but also men, children and society as a whole, as the economy grows and poverty is reduced.

Paul Wolfowitz,
Former World Bank President
Gender ... socially constructed roles

Gender refers to masculine and feminine roles and identities that are...

... created by society

... learned, not hereditary

... variable within and across societies

... dynamic and changeable
HEADQUARTERS IS ASKING HOW OUR ROAD PROJECT IMPACTS ON WOMEN... WHAT SHOULD WE SAY?

WE'LL JUST ADD A SENTENCE SAYING THAT WOMEN WILL WALK ON THE ROAD ...!

ABSENCE IN PLANNING
About us

Mission: promote international cooperation which contributes to sustainable development - world wide

International corporation (state owned)

Clients: German Government and others

Turnover: > 1 000 million €

Staff world wide: > 14 000 employees

Active in 120 countries, mainly developing countries.
Gender Matters within GIZ

1. The basis for GIZ’s gender-specific approach is the BMZ Development Action Plan on Gender (2009-2012).

2. A gender-specific approach is a quality criteria of GIZ’s work in partner countries and a political requirement.

3. International Commitments and Agreements for Global Development (MDG’s, Paris Declaration etc).

4. GIZ has a variety of practical instruments to integrate gender-specific approaches into its projects.
Development cooperation objective

More equitable gender roles so that…

1. both men and women have access to resources and power
2. both can participate equally in development
3. and both can benefit equally from it

GIZ corporate framework

- Gender strategy 2001–2005
- Corporate strategy on gender mainstreaming 2006–2010
- Mid-term review June 2008
- Gender strategy 2010–2014 - ‘Gender pays off’
Strategic Framework

Enhancing Gender Mainstreaming in projects/programmes by building on the following strategic elements:

1. **Political Will**
   Including the way managers communicate and demonstrate their support for gender equality

2. **Gender Competences**
   Employees competences, sector-specific and general consultancy

3. **Corporate Culture**
   Incentives and recognition for quality work

4. **Processes**
   Gender analysis; contract management; Monitoring & Evaluation

5. **Accountability**
   Project reporting, evaluations

6. **Gender Equality within GIZ**
Gender structures within GIZ

Embedded in partner countries:
① Gender officers at programme and national levels
① National or programme level gender strategies

At GIZ head office, the gender steering group comprises:
① Gender officers from Departments & the divisions of P&D
① Gender officer at company level
① Gender sector programme
① Gender equality officer

- The integration of gender into projects and programmes is based on the use of the gender markers and the requirements this entails.

- Gender analysis within the scope of appraisal missions and project progress reviews – also the basis for designating a measure with respect to the appropriate gender marker.
Gender Analysis and Renewable Energy Scenario in India

**Background**

1. About 70% of the households are dependent on traditional forms of energy, like fuel wood, cow dung etc., for cooking (occupational structure of the rural women: major amount of time spent on fuel wood gathering).

2. Most of the energy planning has ignored the socio-economic factors associated with energy needs in India, and facilitating MDGs.

3. Women’s capabilities for personal development and contribution to social development face obstacles such as the lack of access to market, collateral, credit facilities and training, etc.

Flow Chart for Gender Analysis

Engagement, Policy, Action

Capacity building & knowledge management
(Life Style Change, Maintenance)

Participation (Involvements, Empowerments)

Research & Development
(Social Science, Technology) Technology

Decision making
(Panchayat, District, and State adm. & budget allocation for empowerment)

Monitoring & Analysis of the Energy value Chain
The report deals with the progress in India towards gender equality and women empowerment, and determines indicators linking development of renewable energy sector while ensuring gender equality and women empowerment.

It begins with an analysis of India’s energy policy, and expects to provide some valuable insights to understand its gender sensitive energy policy initiatives.

The national energy policies and programmes having most implications for women will be reviewed and analyzed, including the Integrated Energy Policy of India and the MNRE programmes.
IEP promoted the wider purpose of ensuring women’s access to and control over energy assets and resources.

It observes **empowerment of women and energy security** are closely linked, and recognizes the relevant need for gender mainstreaming.

The report recommends that women in India can run large numbers of informal micro- and small scale enterprises.

It underlines the importance of renewable energy resources. “The distributed nature of **renewables can provide many socio-economic benefits** and ensure self sufficiency”.

Among the short-term issues, providing clean cooking energy for all and developing a renewable energy system that is ‘poverty- and gender- sensitive’ are the key aspects.

Empowerment of women in the context of renewable energy falls under the boarder framework of inclusive development of women.

The initiatives in both the policies and programmes realms can be studied in the context of investment, management, technologies and gender budgeting.

Gender Mainstreaming would include gender representation, gender participation and gender ownership with regard to policy advice and advocacy, legislation, research and development, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programs and projects undertaken by National and state government, and corporate sector.

The report will develop recommendation for Gender Inclusive Renewable Energy Sector developments in Rural domain using business models including PPPs.

RESRA: Renewable Energy Supply for Rural Areas

**Objective**

Development of an integrated business and governance model for decentralized electricity generation from renewable sources for productive uses

**Main Focus**

- Ownership of the project and complete management by the village communities
- Value chain optimization of the local resources for electricity generation and supply (includes technological innovation and optimization)
RESRA: Project Locations

- **Site 1:**
  24 villages in district Korba of Chhattisgarh (25 – 60 km from the town Korba), grouped into 6 clusters
  **Renewable Energy Sources:**
  Biofuel (SVO), Biogas and Solar

- **Site 2:**
  7 villages in Kolwan Valley in district Pune of Maharashtra
  **Renewable Energy Sources:**
  Biomass, Biogas and Solar
RESRA: Project Approach

1. Preservation and protection of local sustainable structures (governance, markets, ...)
2. Strengthen rural self-governing organizations
3. Use of local natural resources in a sustainable manner
4. Emphasize market linkages
5. Technology & knowledge transfer
6. Implementation through local NGOs and Ministry and its state agencies
The constitution of Village Energy Committees (VECs) in Korba and Kolwan ensured representation of women according to the principles of Panchayati Raj Institutions Act.

Women always participate actively in all activities of social engineering, and have been involved in the project from the very initial phase.

The project is focusing on giving electricity for promoting different productive applications, without losing focus on promoting such business enterprises which have greater women participation.
Beside agriculture which has both men and women participation, RESRA project has encouraged the existing women SHGs to take up new business enterprises.

The first enterprise using project electricity has been started by a women SHG in Korba with a loan of about INR 100,000 from Department of WCD and started making Ready-to-Eat food supplied to Pre-school education centres (Anganwadi) in 25 Panchayats.

The project through such initiatives is aiming at empowering the women both socially and economically.
Gender equality is a development issue – a quality criterion and political requirement.

GIZ has established a corporate strategy, and a variety of practical instruments to integrate gender-specific approaches into its projects & programmes.

GIZ’s recent study aims to determine indicators for equality and women empowerment, linking them to development of renewable energy sector.
For further information, please contact

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Thank you for your attention!