





Women in Europe for a Common Future 🕴 WECF

Gender sensitive energy cooperatives in Georgia and their role in rural energy transition

Anna Samwel UNFCCC SBI 44 Bonn, 17 May 2016

Safe and Sustainable Energy and Climate Protection for All

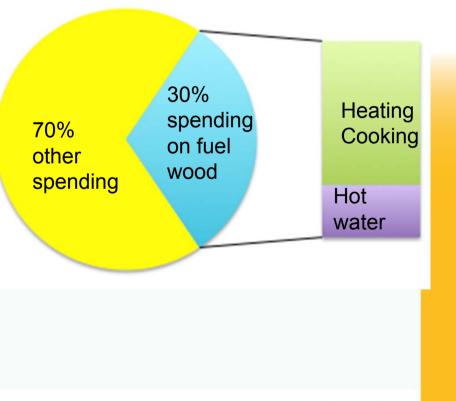
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Baseline situation rural target areas

11m2 firewood per household / year



Average household spending



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Impact on women:

Labour burden, indoor air pollution, deforestation - increasing cost and effort of fuel wood supply and related workload





Saf

Pre- NAMA Pilot phase 2010 - 2014: 500 Solar Water Heaters (SWH) & 50 insulations, 5 trained groups



5 Pilot regions – 4 gender sensitive energy cooperatives



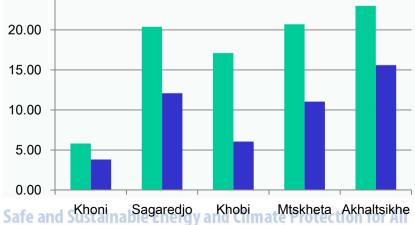
Climate mitigation & economic results

- SWH: reduction of 1000 kg CO2 / year
- Approx.. 32% savings on households energy budget
- Estimation total cost & CO2 savings incl. EE stoves and insulation: 50 80%



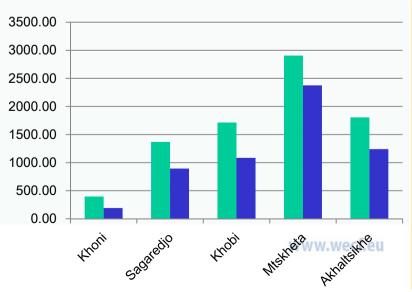
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Firewood (m3) use per hh/year





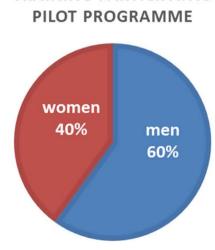
Costs for fuel (GEL) /hh/year



Enabeling conditions: Equal participation

- Community based approach •
- Address traditional Gender labour • division in energy programme
- Build specific expertise of women • into planning
- Objective: 50% women trained in maintenance, use, MRV
- \rightarrow 40% achieved



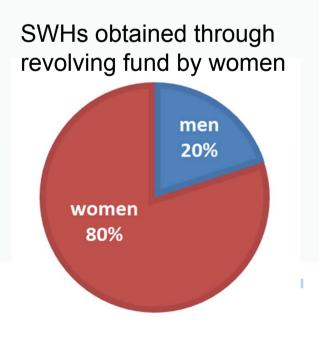




Enabeling condition: Benefits for women

- Women benefitted most from SWH installed at their home
- Women excellent as monitor and maintenance experts
- Women community leadership → active in e-cooperatives
- Revolving fund contracted 80% women bring to scale!
- Political support → Gender sensitive NAMA





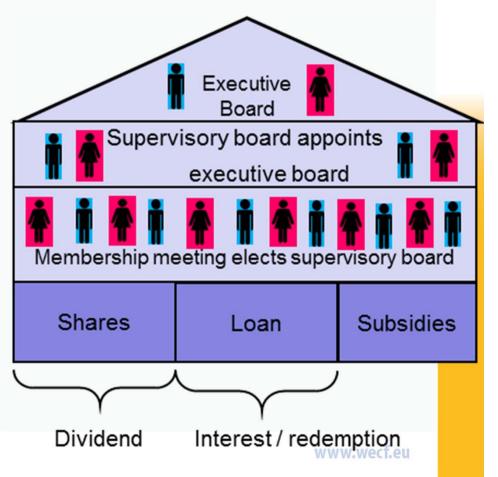
Gender sensitive Energy cooperatives

A cooperative is a voluntary association of persons (women and men) with the aim to generate benefits for the members through a common business operation. Energy cooperatives promote the common idea of the members:

Service&consultation in RE and EE

- →Citizen, esp. women have control over energy production
- →Capacity building
- →Women empowerment & leadership
- →Employment for women & men
- →Access to safe & affordable energy
- →Less expenses on energy and wood

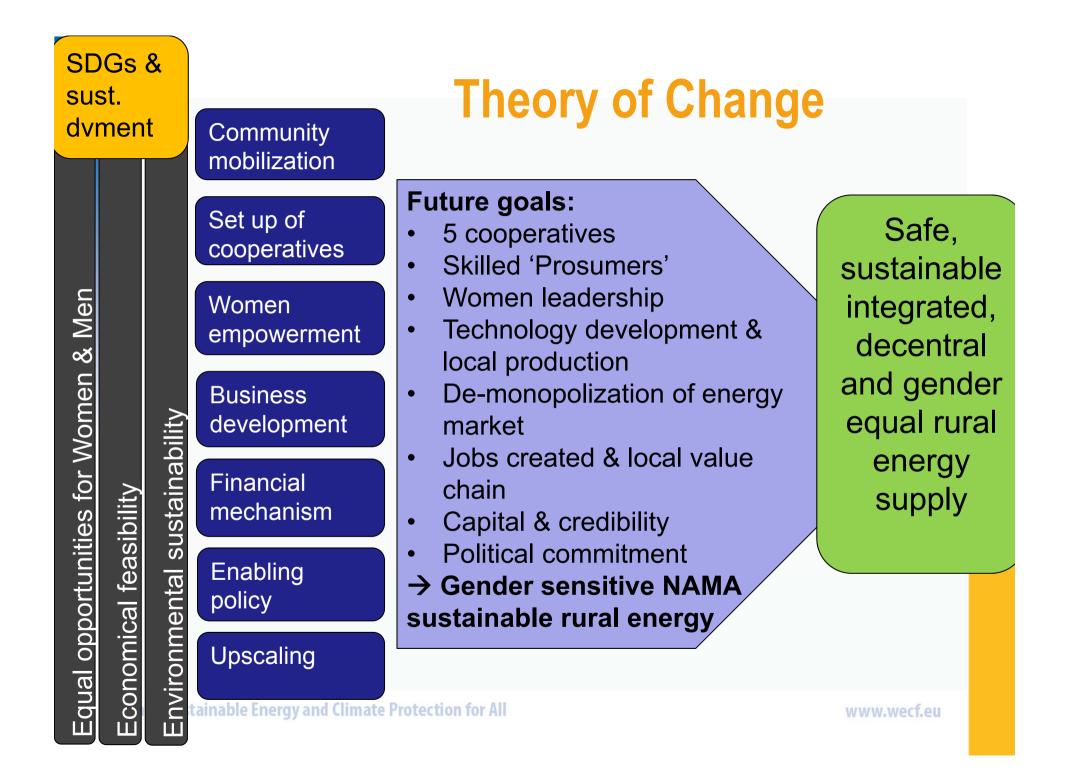
→Income from dividend





Challenges

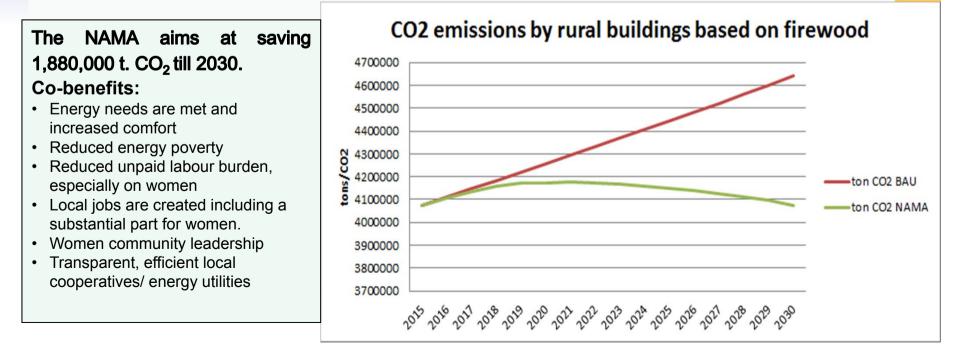
- Low gender awareness among stakeholders
- Patriarchal society
- Traditional strong gender division of labor
- Weak rural institutions
- No enabling energy policy
- Need for external marketing/business support



Cooperatives – key for gender-sensitive NAMA on sustainable rural energy

The first 5-year phase will

- ➔ 5 regions -> National scope
- Trained women and men install, maintain and monitor:
- 11.500 Solar Water Heaters (SWH); Fuel Efficient Stoves (FES); Energy Efficient Insulation (EEI).
- → A financial mechanism for low-income households (women).
- Creation of local renewable energy cooperatives will ensure production and distribution of the technologies, as well as further promotion of the sustainable energy systems.
- Promotion of sustainable forest management



Recommendations

- Build the capacity of women & men coop members:
 - Technical capacities
 - Management capacities
 - Business capacities
- Build the leadership skills of women
 - Women leadership in rural institutions
 - Effective political participation to strengthen and involve LA
- Awareness raising among community
 - Energy transition
 - Mentality change for increased women participation
- National climate policy commitment to gender & participation
 - Implement gender sensitive NAMA
 - Involve communities, Energy coops & Civil Society

THANK YOU!

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