GEF and Gender Mainstreaming
Failure to promote men’s and women’s equal rights, access and opportunities for participation and leadership is a missed opportunity.

Effort to achieve global environmental benefits cannot ignore global and national commitments, nor overlook the needs, rights and capabilities of half of the world’s population.
GEF Policy on Gender

### Minimal Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operational Level</th>
<th>Project Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institutional capacity</strong> and institutional framework for gender mainstreaming: ensuring that both women and men</td>
<td>▪ <strong>Social assessment</strong>, including <strong>gender analysis</strong>, to assess the potential roles, benefits, impacts and risks for women and men;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) receive culturally compatible social and economic benefits;</td>
<td>▪ Integration of <strong>specific measures</strong> to minimize or mitigate adverse gender impacts;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) do not suffer adverse effects; and that</td>
<td>▪ Integration of <strong>gender sensitive activities</strong>;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) fosters full respect for their dignity and human rights;</td>
<td>▪ <strong>Gender responsive results-based framework</strong> (outputs, outcome and goals), including the use of project level gender disaggregated indicators;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender responsive project cycle processes</strong>: incorporating socio-economic and gender aspects, including systems for monitoring and evaluating progress on gender mainstreaming.</td>
<td>▪ Inclusion of <strong>gender and social experts</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The GEF Gender Partnership was established in 2015 to serve as community of practice and knowledge broker to ensure meaningful and effective coordination of the implementation of the Action Plan.
# Tracking Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Core Cooperate GEF Indicators</th>
<th>Verification (project level) (when and what)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Project design fully integrates gender                                 | 1. % of projects that have conducted gender analysis during project preparation                  | Project Document at CEO endorsement  
  - Have the project conducted a gender analysis?  
  - Does the project results framework include sex-disaggregated indicators? |
|                                                                        | 2. % of projects that have incorporated gender responsive project results framework              |                                                                                                         |
| Project implementation ensures gender equitable participation in and    | 3. Share of women and men as direct beneficiaries of project                                     | Project implementation reports, mid-term evaluation reports (GEF focal area tracking tools)  
  - What is the share of women and men as direct beneficiaries in project? |
| benefits from project activities                                        | 4. Share of convention related national reports incorporated gender dimensions (e.g. NBSAP, NAPA, TDA/SAP) (when applicable) |                                                                                                         |
|                                                                        | 5. % of monitoring and evaluation reports that incorporate gender equality/women’s empowerment  | Project implementation reports, mid-term evaluation reports (GEF focal area tracking tools)  
  - Does midterm evaluation reports (or terminal reports) incorporate gender equality and women’s empowerment issues and assess results? |
|                                                                        | issues and assess results                                                                    |                                                                                                         |
## Progress and Trends

- Steady increase of the share of projects reporting on gender
- 24% of projects reviewed in 2014 included gender responsive indicators, outputs, outcome in the project results framework
- Gender considerations are most prominent in multi-focal areas and climate change adaptation

### GEF Gender Mainstreaming Results (2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focal Area</th>
<th># of projects reviewed</th>
<th># of projects addressing gender issues</th>
<th># of projects addressing gender in results frameworks</th>
<th>% of projects addressing gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Change Mitigation</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Climate Change Adaptation</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Waters</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Degradation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi Focal Area</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>102</strong></td>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
<td><strong>24</strong></td>
<td><strong>56</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GEF IEO: Program Evaluation of the LDCF (2016)

- Gender performance of LDCF portfolio improved considerably in response to enhanced requirements from GEF
  - ~50% of projects under GEF-4 lacked gender mainstreaming strategy or plan → in GEF-6, only 8.7%
- Moving from ‘gender aware’ and ‘gender sensitive’ to ‘gender mainstreamed’

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**GEF climate projects addressing gender**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY11</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY12</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY13</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY14</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CC mitigation – improvement from 8% in FY11 to 18% in FY14 (renewable energy, transport, and rural electrification projects)
Good practice examples of gender mainstreaming and women’s empowerment are present in several projects across the active LDCF adaptation portfolio:

- In Rwanda, the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion was represented on a project steering committee, and 60% of the members of cooperatives established through the project were female. From the National Women Council, 540 women from 12 Districts were trained in climate change adaptation related topics.

- Similarly, a project in The Gambia benefited from having a high-profile women’s agency represented on the project steering committee, the Women’s Bureau, under the Office of the President. The terminal evaluation found that sensitization and training sessions with stakeholders in pilot sites ensured participation of women.

Mitigation in Central America...

- 20 million people depend on solid fuels to cook. GEF in collaboration with partners support the poor, often female-headed households to have access to finance to obtain clean cookstoves that require less solid fuels, saves trees and reduces CO2 emissions.

- In Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua where nearly 86% of the population use firewood for cooking, the GEF supports projects that reduce emissions from burning firewood, empowering female community leaders to manufacture improved cook stoves, resulting in halved firewood production, decreased CO2 emissions, and saved forest.
Lessons learned

- **Undertaking gender analysis**, including a gender-sensitive situation, context and sector analysis and participatory assessments of gender dynamics
- **Conducting a gender responsive stakeholder mapping and consultation**
- **Developing a gender responsive results based framework**, linking findings of gender analysis to project theory of change, outcomes, outputs and activities
- **Developing and implementing a project specific gender strategy or plan**
- **Ensuring gender balance in the project implementation team and women’s group as project partners**
Challenges and opportunities for Financial Mechanisms to better leverage their role to catalyze greater impact in terms of gender equality and women’s empowerment

- Go beyond “mechanistic” mainstreaming to reinforcing understanding and articulation of gender equality as driver for transformational change, and tackle interlinked causes and underlying drivers of unsustainability, inequity and gender inequality

- Get incentive right to promote gender equality – context matters - build on/support national/regional policy frameworks on interlinked gender, environment and climate change issues – showcasing local best practices

- Measure what matters - capture both outputs and results - influence beyond projects and addressing the longer term sustainability/impact

- Add value and better leverage partnerships, knowledge and advocacy platforms to communicate best practices, complexity, impact and synergies between gender equality, women’s empowerment and environmental sustainability