



Gender and Climate Change



In-session workshop on gender-responsive climate policy with a focus on mitigation action and technology development and transfer

The importance and benefits of mainstreaming gender in mitigation action and technology development and transfer



Gender Mainstreaming in the Extractive and Energy Sector in Mozambique

Energy Technology knowledge Transfer
to Empower Rural Women

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Outline

1. Gender Mainstreaming in the Extractive and Energy Sector
2. Energy Shops: Technology knowledge Transfer to Empower Rural Women



2. Country profile

Mozambique



Provinces	- 11 (10 + 1)
Districts	- 128 (100 grid energy)
Area	- 799.380 sq kilometers
Latitude	- 10° 27' S and 26° 52' S
Longitude	- 30° 12' E and 40° 51' E

Total Population	- More than 20.854 million people
Population density	- 26,1 people/sq km
Maputo Province	- 43,2 people/sq km
Maputo Town	- 4.329,4 people/sq km
Population in Rural Area	- More than 65% of Total Population

75% of the population lack access to Grid electricity

More than 80% of Population rely on Biomass

2. Contextualization of Gender Mainstreaming in the Extractive and Energy Sector

- ▶ Assessment of some energy and extractive sector interventions was done and it was noted that Women and Men do not benefit equally in the energy, oil and gas sectors;
- ▶ Women interest were not taken into consideration;

Gender Integration in the Mineral Resources and Energy Sectors

- ▶ A Gender Programme aiming to solve identified weakness was designed in a series of round table Meetings involving relevant partners of the sector;
- ▶ The Norwegian Government agreed to fund the programme as a pilot intervention;
- ▶ A Gender Advisor was hired to coordinate the programme;
- ▶ Implementation of gender programme started in May 2012;

Goal of Gender Mainstreaming in the Energy and Extractive

- Ensure that both women and men have equal opportunities and benefits from the Energy and extractive Sector in order to participate in the community as well as country development process.

Approach Used to identify the needs and priorities of women and men

- ▶ Baseline studies using Gender sensitive interview tools;
- ▶ Encourage Participatory planning process;
- ▶ Mobilize community meetings;

Women Involvement

- ▶ Women participate in the discussion of the programme, design and implementation of the activities;
- ▶ Women are the majority of the GFP team;
- ▶ GFP received a training on how to integrate Gender (ToT) and now GFP promote changes in the different sectors
- ▶ Some women are now at the decision making posts and they help to influence decisions;

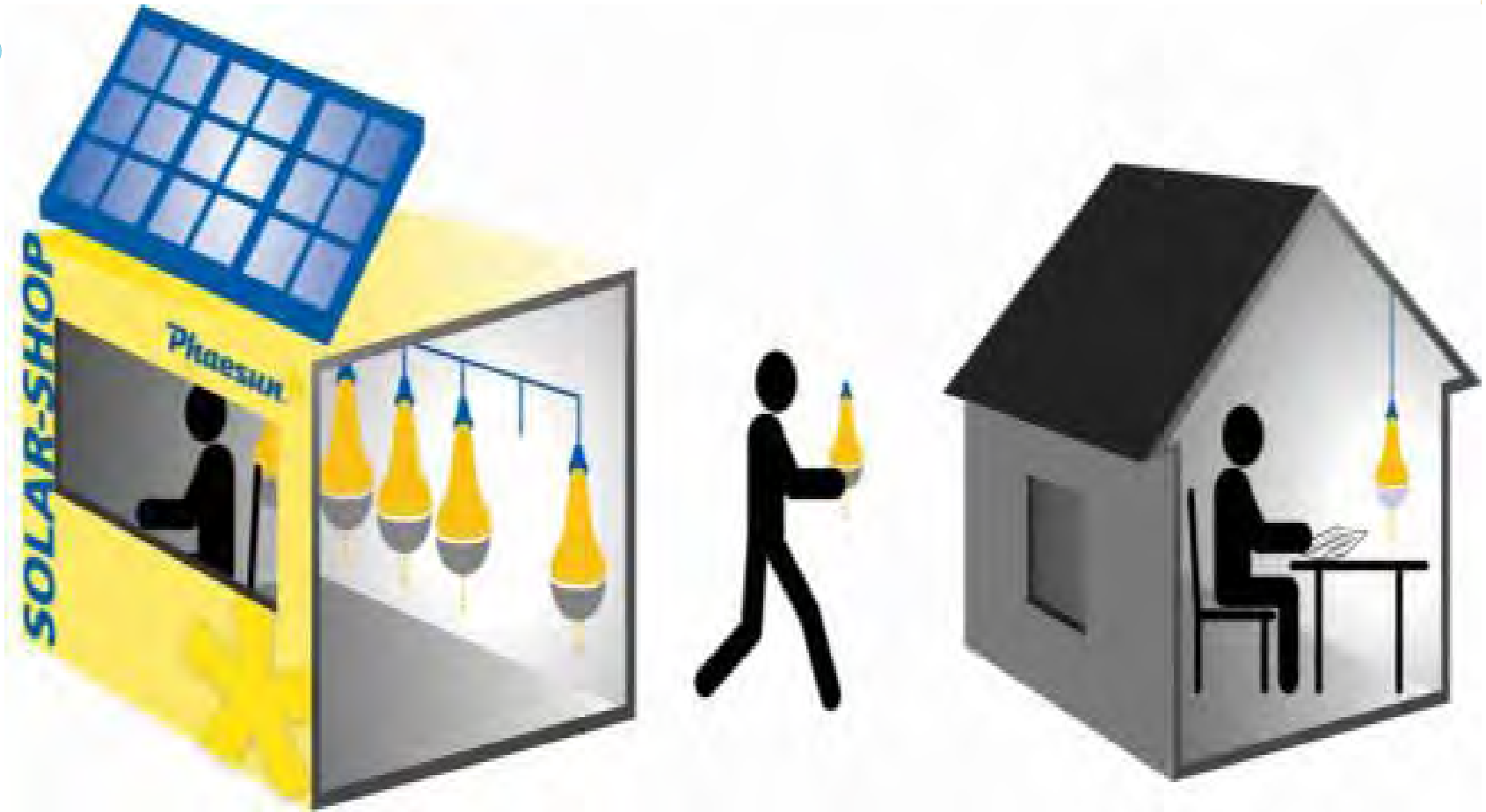
Advantage of Gender Mainstreaming

- ▶ Gender integration helped to understand the needs of men and women;
- ▶ Operational plans and Activities are now designed to address needs of both men and women;
- ▶ Gender integration helped to increase the awareness and mitigation of the impacts on climate change (example: Small Scale Mining without destroying the environment– Maintain clean water, protect forestry, reposition of soils for agriculture, etc.);

Energy Technology knowledge Transfer to Empower Rural Women

- ▶ In parallel I Coordinate an Initiative to disseminate knowledge on Renewable Energy for Empowerment of Rural Women;
- ▶ I promote the idea of establishing energy Selling Points: Lojas de Energias and also Recharging station (selling PV material, improved stoves, Low consumption bulbs etc.);
- ▶ Lojas de Energias received so far 3 International Recognitions and it is now Shortlisted for the Africa SEED Award.

Project: “Loja de Energias”



Energy Shops (Lojas de Energias): Using Energy Shops to disseminate Clean forms of energy in order to Reduce CO2 Emissions and Promote Rural Development and Gender Empowerment







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Learn by doing Session



Gilda performs and Rural women learn



- Gilda Monjane repairing a solar system

