

Making climate finance work for women

The OECD-DAC's work on gender and climate change

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OECD Development Assistance Committee

15 November 2016

New OECD-DAC publication on gender-responsive climate ODA

THE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE
ENABLING EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT

OECD DAC NETWORK ON GENDER EQUALITY (GENDERNET) • OCTOBER 2016

Making climate finance work for women: Overview of bilateral ODA to gender and climate change

This brief is a contribution to the 22nd Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP22) and a submission of recommendations for the renewal of the Lima Work Programme on Gender.¹ It provides an overview of how members of the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC)² are integrating gender equality into their bilateral ODA to climate change and makes recommendations to improve the gender-responsiveness of climate action.³

KEY FINDINGS

1. **Climate ODA that also supports the achievement of gender equality accounted for 31% of bilateral ODA to climate change in 2014 – a total of USD 8 billion.** Just 3% had gender equality as a principal objective, while 28% integrated gender equality as a secondary objective.
2. **Gender equality is better integrated in adaptation than in mitigation activities.** In 2014, 46% of bilateral ODA to adaptation only targeted gender equality, compared with 28% to mitigation only.
3. **Attention to gender equality is uneven across climate-related sectors.** While gender equality is quite well integrated in climate-related aid to agriculture and water, it is poorly addressed in economic infrastructure sectors. In 2013-14, only 8% of climate-related aid to energy targeted gender equality.
4. **Donors should improve their support to locally-led action on gender and climate change** through multi-year and predictable funding for southern civil society organisations, including women's rights organisations. Only 2% of all gender-responsive climate aid went to southern civil society organisations in 2014, representing USD 132 million.
5. **More needs to be done to improve women's opportunities to participate in the green economy,** notably through ensuring that women benefit equally from development projects focusing on clean technology and renewable energy.



1. The UNFCCC Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) invited Parties and observer organisations to submit their views on possible elements and guiding principles for continuing and enhancing the Lima Work Programme on Gender at its 44th session (FCCC/SBI/2016/L.16).
2. The DAC has 29 members as of August 2016. The statistics in this paper are based on data reported by all DAC members except for Slovenia which is among the newest DAC members and did not report aid targeting gender equality and climate change from 2010 to 2013.
3. This policy brief is a collaboration between the OECD-DAC Network on Gender Equality (GENDERNET), the DAC Network on Environment and Development Co-operation (ENWNET), and the DAC Working Party on Development Finance Statistics (WP-STAT). The brief was written by Lucie Fleuchemé (GENDERNET Secretariat, OECD) based on statistics produced by Cecilia Piemonte and Olivier Bouzet (WP-STAT Secretariat, OECD).

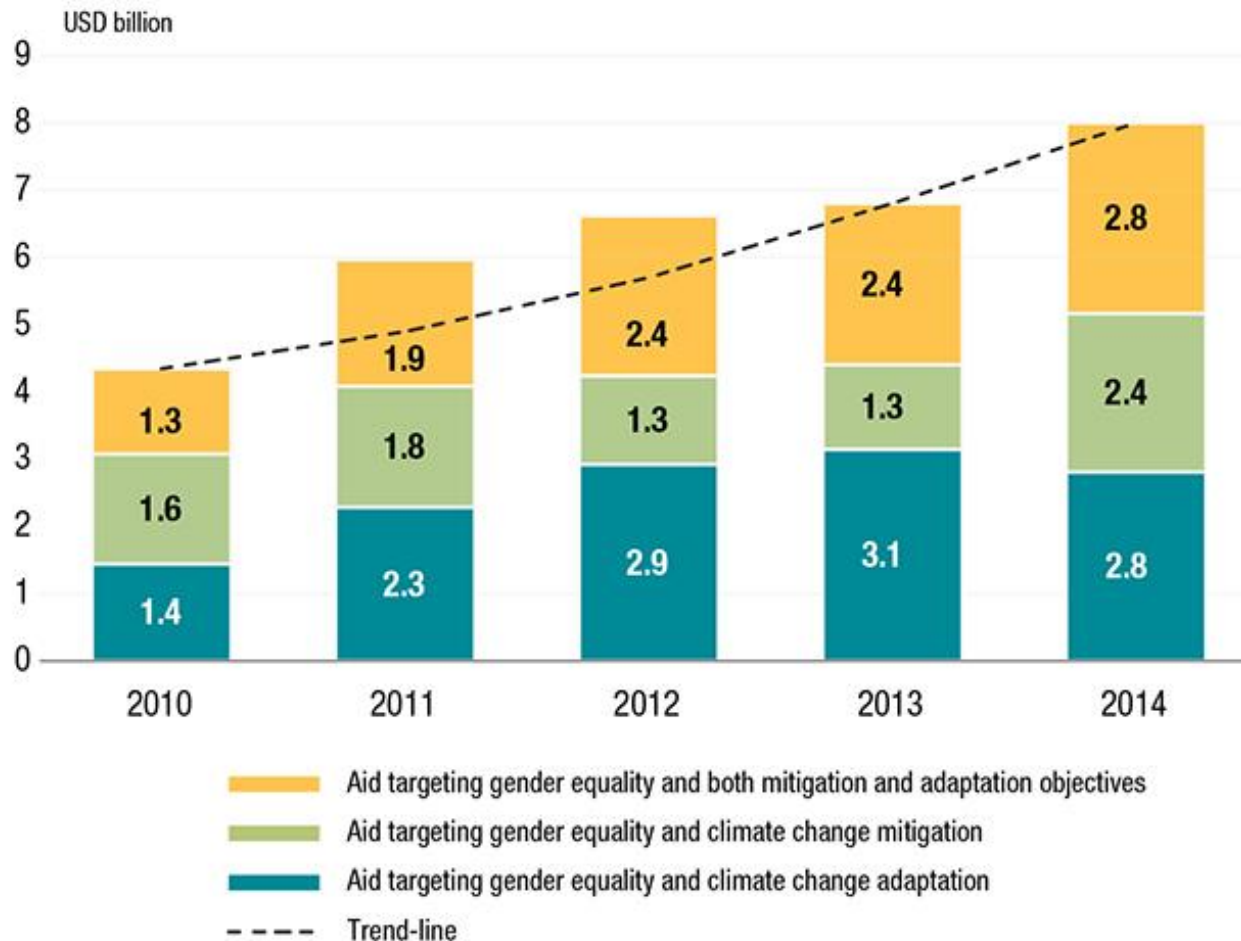
- Overview of how DAC donors are integrating gender equality into their bilateral ODA to climate change
- Recommendations to improve the gender-responsiveness of climate action.

Available on the DAC website:

<http://www.oecd.org/dac/gender-development/>

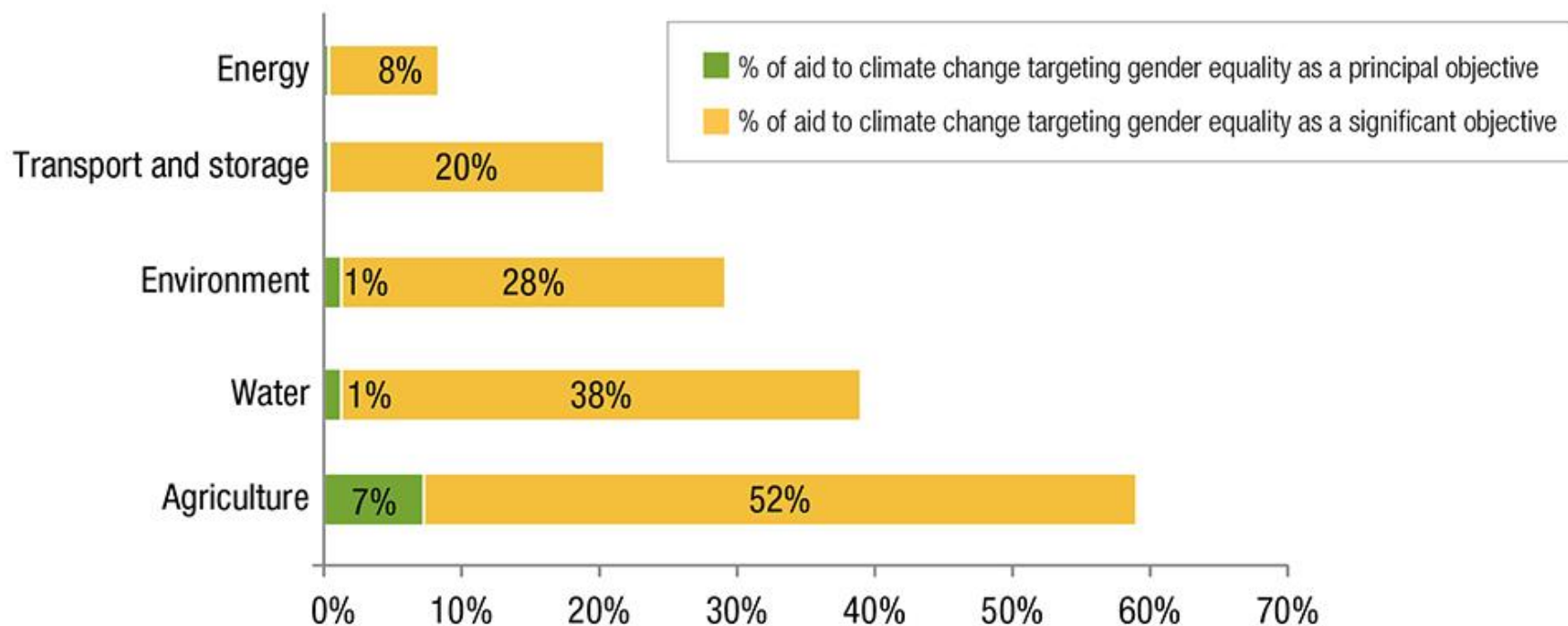
How well is gender equality integrated in DAC members' bilateral aid to climate change?

**Trends in DAC members' bilateral aid to gender and climate change
2010-14, USD billion commitments**



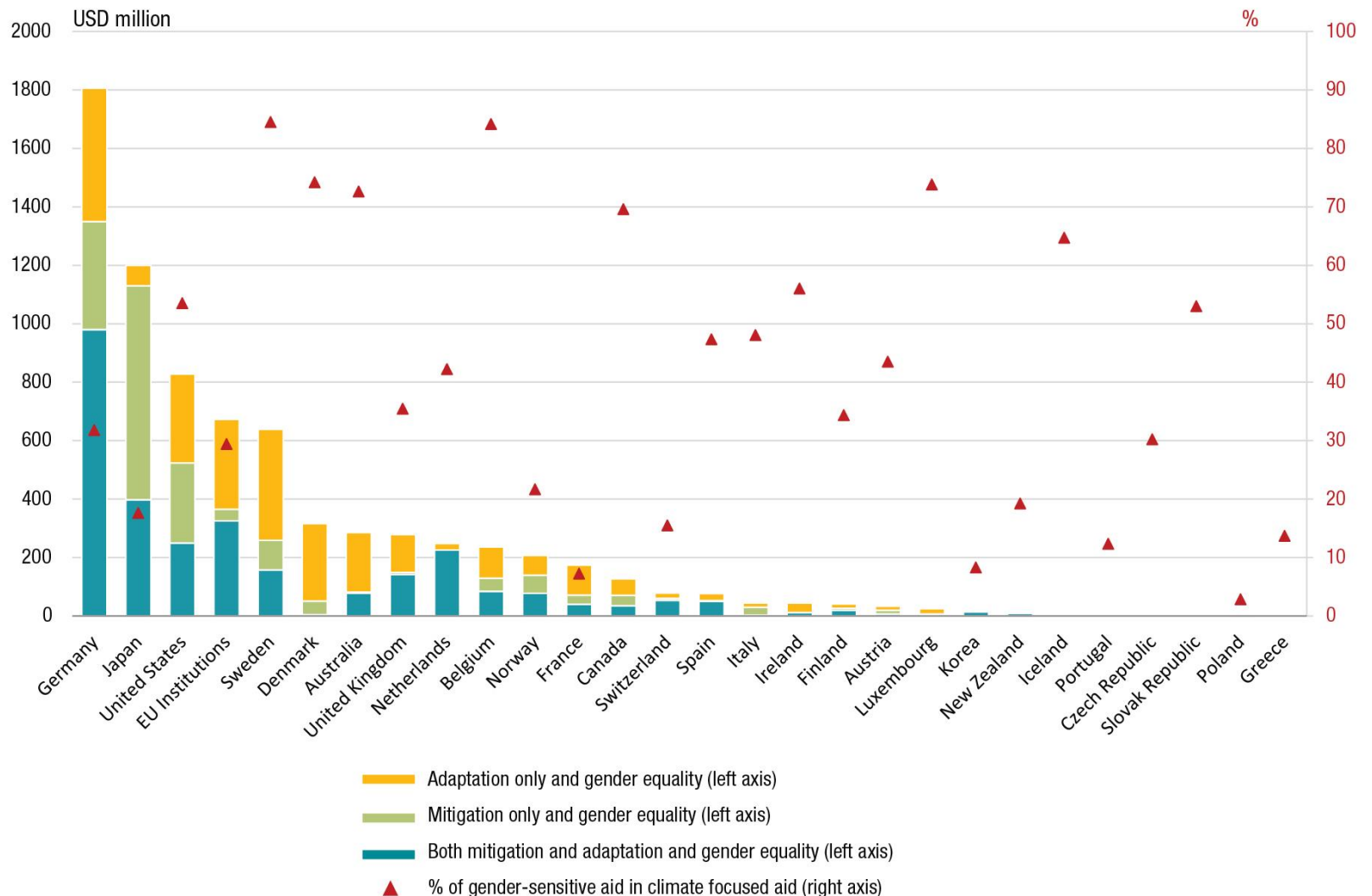
Which sectors are prioritised?

**Proportion of ODA to climate change targeting gender equality, by sector
2013-14 average commitments, constant 2014 prices**



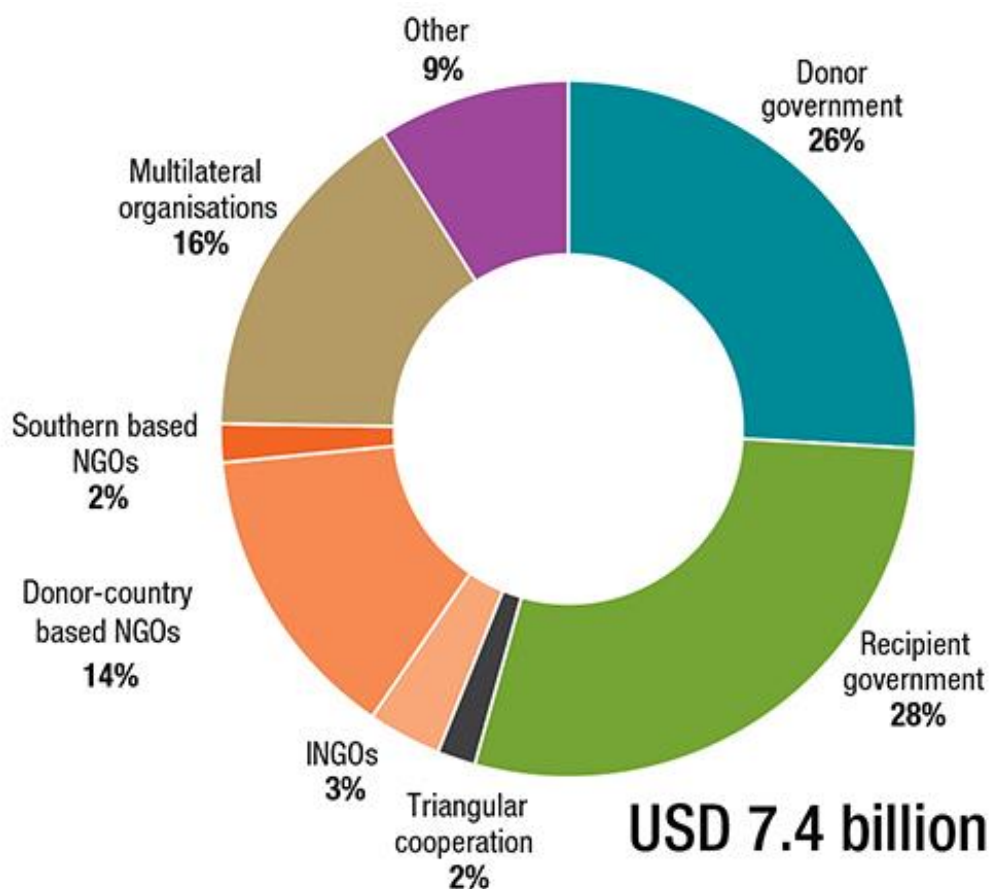
Who are the leading donors?

Aid to gender equality and climate change, by donor
2013-2014 average commitments, constant 2014 prices



Is funding reaching CSOs in the global south?

**Channels of delivery for bilateral gender-responsive climate ODA in 2013-2014,
USD average commitments, constant 2014 prices**



Priorities to improve the gender-responsiveness of climate action

- Integrate gender equality across all areas of climate change **policies, programmes, financing and capacity-building**.
- Improve the **accountability and transparency of climate finance** (DAC gender marker and Rio markers).
- Prioritise gender equality across **all sectors** (including economic and productive sectors).
- Adopt a **twin-track approach** combining gender mainstreaming and dedicated projects.
- Set a **collective and ambitious roadmap** for gender and climate change: renewal of the Lima Work Programme on Gender at COP22.