



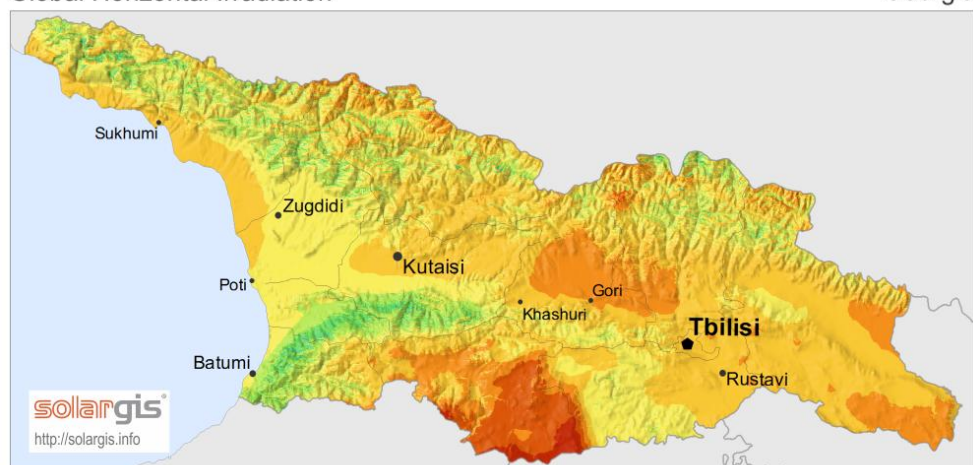
Women in Europe for a Common Future | WECF

Funding for an gender-sensitive energy NAMA in Georgia: *Efficient use of biomass for equitable, climate proof and sustainable rural development*

Case study

Global Horizontal Irradiation

Georgia



Average annual sum (1994-2010)
0 50 km
SolarGIS © 2012 GeoModel Solar s.r.o.
Safe and Sustainable Energy and Climate Protection for All

Katharina Habersbrunner, WECF Germany
Master Class on Access to Climate Finance
Applying a Gender Lens

COP22 Marrakesh, 15 November 2016

www.wecf.eu

Gender-sensitive NAMA

Objective:

- Ensure that Georgia's rural population, ca. 400,000 rural households, have access to affordable, efficient and renewable energy supply with special focus on gender equality,
- Thus replacing firewood and reducing GHG emissions.
- The NSP will create enabling conditions for this transformation.

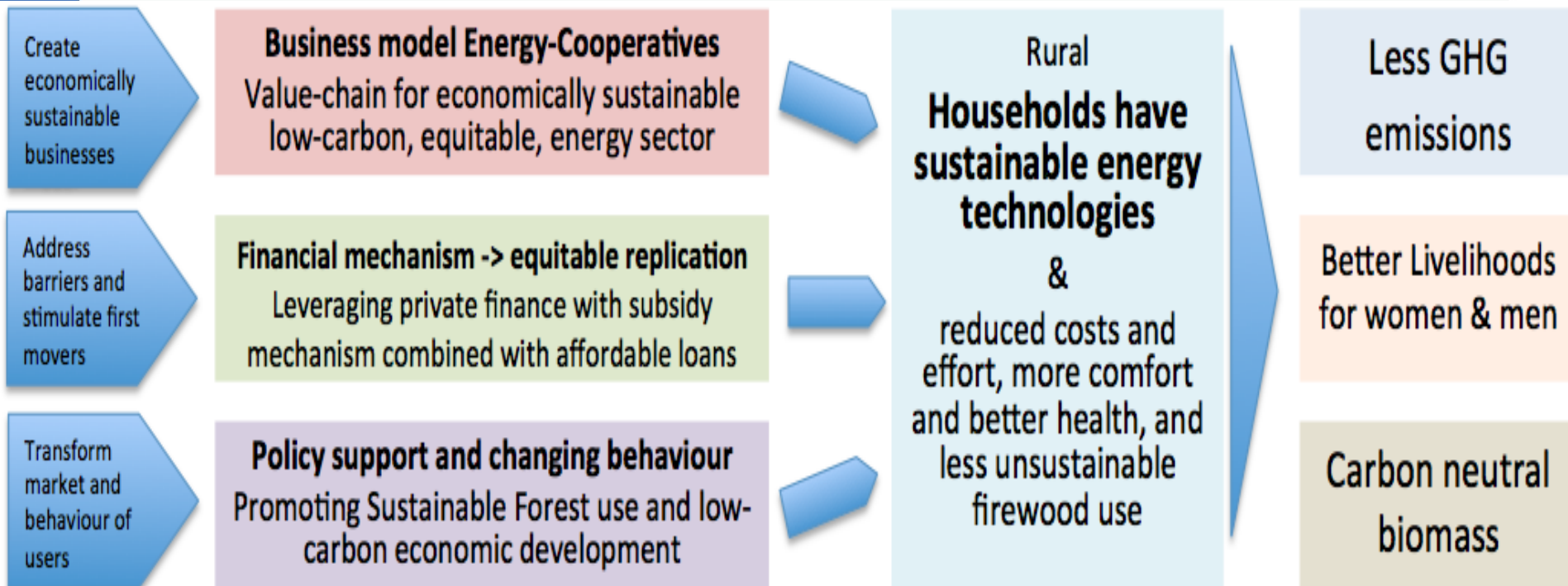
Planned measures replace inefficient and unsustainable biomass use by three low-carbon technologies

- Solar Water Heaters (SWH)
- Fuel Efficient Stoves (FES)
- Thermal Insulation (TI)

The NSP will finance three intervention areas:

- Developing a sustainable business model through energy cooperatives
- Creating a financial mechanism for equitable access and up-scaling.
- Policy support and promotion of behavior change.

3 Implementation Strategies of NAMA



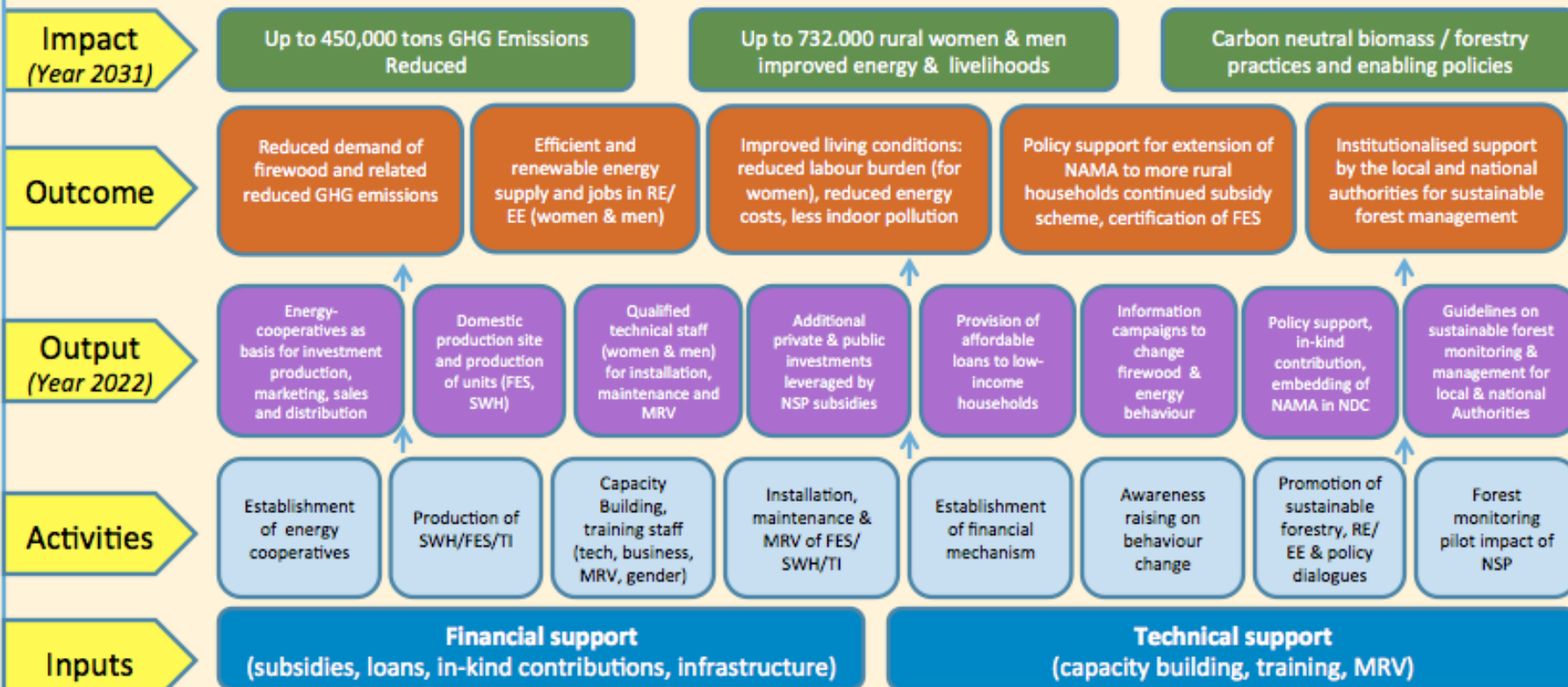
Ensuring enabling policies, local economic development and financial support for low income households

Theory of Change Gender Sensitive NAMA Georgia

Low carbon, sustainable, integrated, gender equitable rural development in Georgia

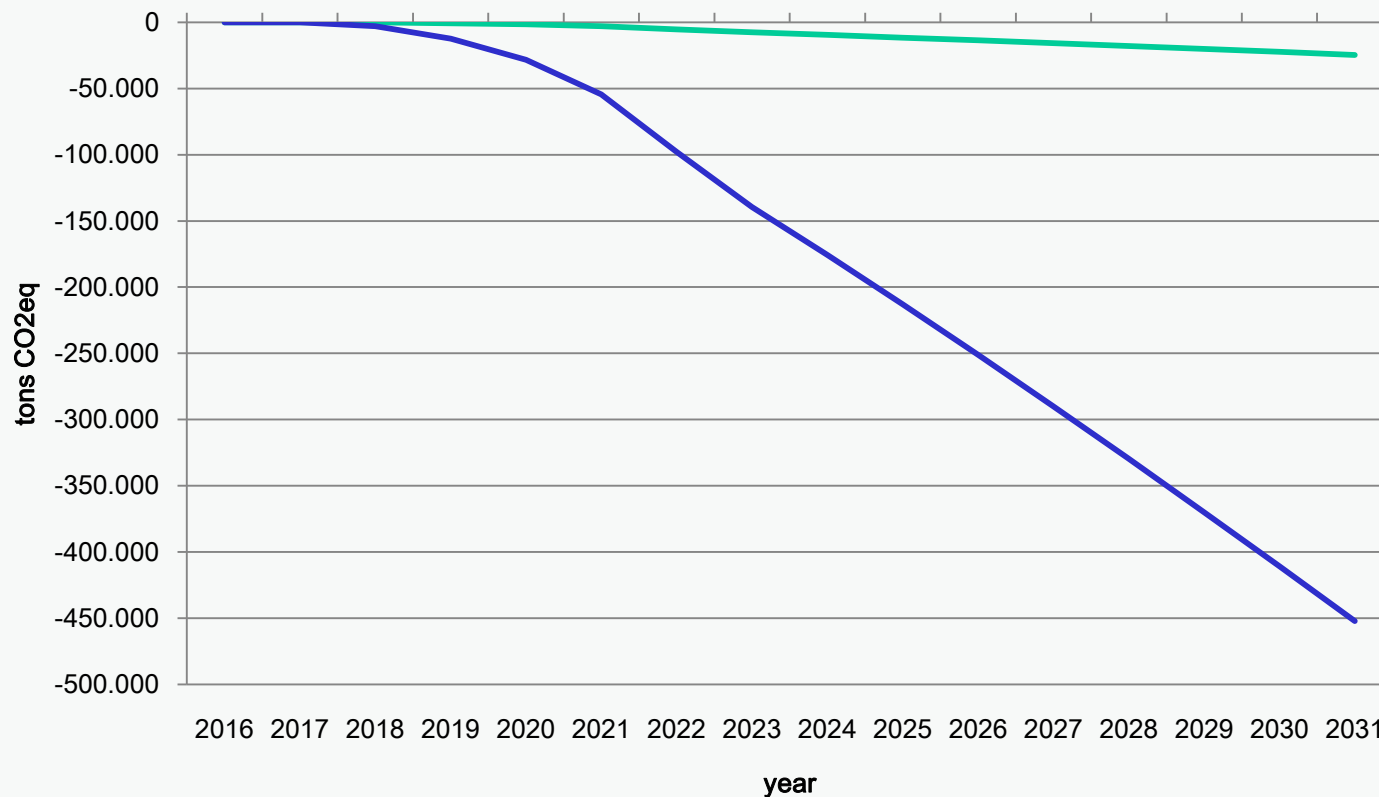
Georgia's rural population - ca. 400,000 households - have access to affordable, efficient and renewable energy supply with special focus on gender equality

Extension of enabling policies



The mitigation potential ranges between 24.500 tons and 450.000 t CO₂e

GHG emission reduction potential range by the NAMA (reduction compared to BAU)



— NAMA low: CO₂eq emissions from non-renewable biomass excluded
— NAMA high: CO₂eq emission from non-renewable biomass included

Implementation financial mechanism and financing contributions

NSP Implementation	Total costs	NAMA facility	National budget	Private sector	Total finance
Financial mechanism(s)					
SolarWaterHeater (SWH)	7.500.000	2.112.500	403.750	4.983.750	7.500.000
Fuel efficient stoves (FES)	3.750.000	943.750	150.000	2.656.250	3.750.000
Thermal insulation	6.000.000	1.490.000	150.000	4.360.000	6.000.000
Investment for production sites	372.000			372.000	372.000
Total Implementation & Investment	17.622.000	4.546.250	703.750	12.372.000	17.622.000
Total NSP Budget					23.905.428

Cooperative business model attracts private finance

Business model

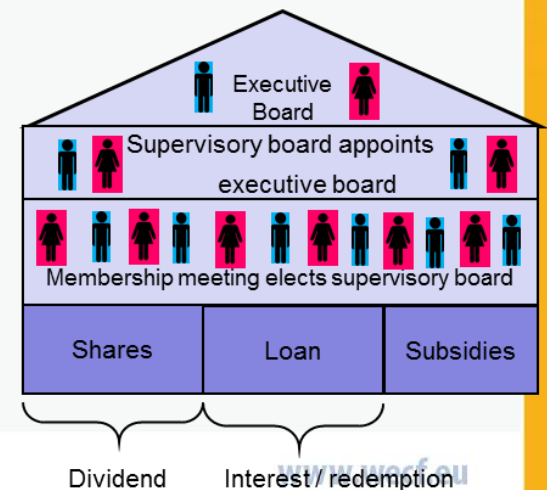
- Construction, implementing and selling of solar collectors, stoves and insulation by experienced technicians
- Marketing of sustainable technologies and awareness raising
- Capacity building
- Continuous development of technologies



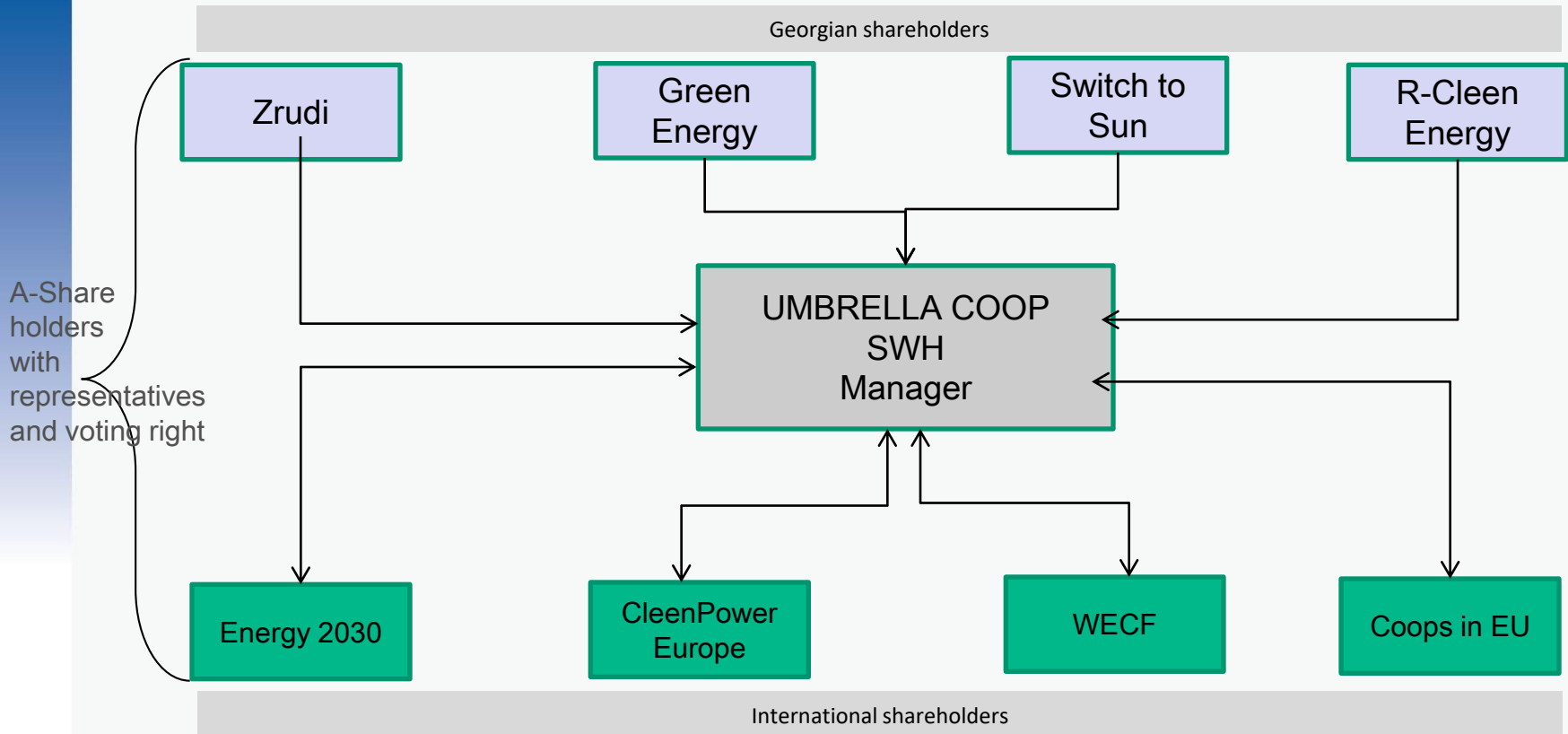
4 energy cooperatives founded with more than 130 members

Advantages

- Bundling of know-how and provide service and consultation
- Access to safe & affordable energy in high quality/quantity
- Economic and social benefits: saving cost and time for energy and wood
- Expand local value chain: job creation for women and men
- Income from dividend
- **Include civil society in a broad scope: bottom-up development**



Umbrella cooperative

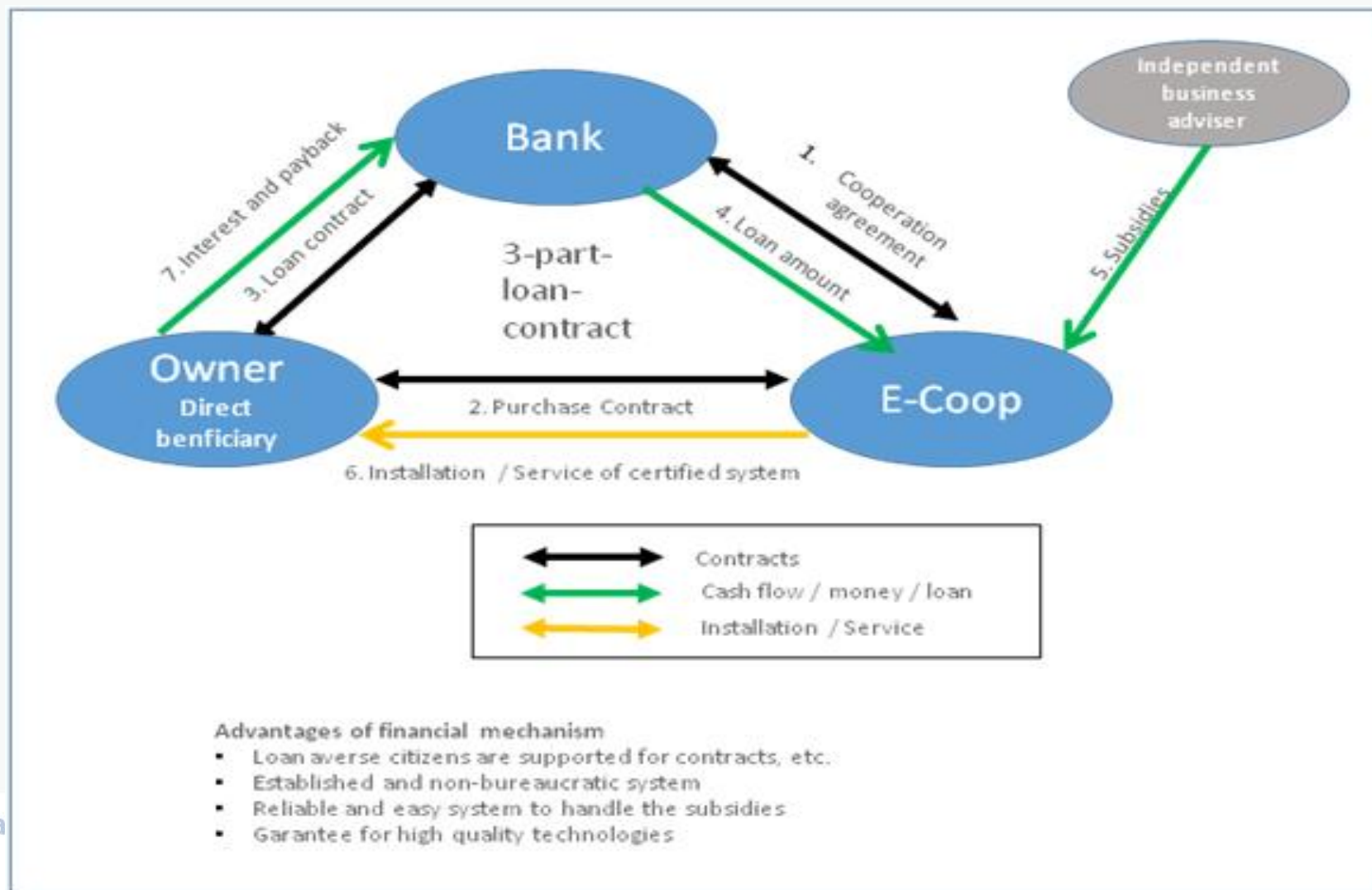


- Share of 40-100€ for Georgian members of local cooperative (shareholder)
- Total investments of 370.000€ in production sites and distribution material
- Representatives of each energy coop in the supervisory board of umbrella cooperative
- Umbrella coop will produce in high quality and support for marketing, training and certification
- Energy coops will buy SWH and they are responsible for installation and maintenance

Using scarce funding in an equitable, efficient and effective way

Financial mechanism

Leveraging private funding with subsidy mechanism and affordable loans. Mechanism ensure that all interested target groups will be able to invest in the promoted low-carbon technologies.



Political support

- TNA identified SWHs and stoves as country priority for mitigating CC → Ministry of Env. asked for NAMA based on our pilot project
- Mentioned in Georgian NDC
- GIZ support for MRV development through project 'Information Matters'
- Government identifies this NAMA and forest conservation as a national priority
- Phase out of inefficient stoves
- Municipalities are ready to invest in technologies
- 2 times 10.000 signatures of people willing to have stoves and/or SWHs

Funding gender-sensitive NAMA

Beneficiary and community-based approach of coops pays particular attention to small-scale actions, where women play an important role

Gender equality institutionalized in the energy cooperatives

Increase women's participation through clear gender strategies:

- Quota in board (statute state that min. 40% of positions should be women, aiming 50%) and stimulation of women membership
- Training for women: leadership, technology, management
- Awareness raising on gender and the importance of equal participation for women and men
- 3-part financial mechanism with local banks

Gender equality results:

- More women have control over energy production
- Women are elected decision makers in the cooperatives on local and umbrella-level
- Access to affordable and safe energy and funding
- Equal income from dividend
- More women are empowered to play key roles in the local implementation of the NAMA

Energy cooperatives in Georgia

Achievements



**2015/2016: founding of 4
energy cooperatives**



**More than 130 members,
40% women**

**Trainings about technologies,
management and marketing**



**Consultation, selling and
installation of 50 Solar
Collectors & increased
demand**

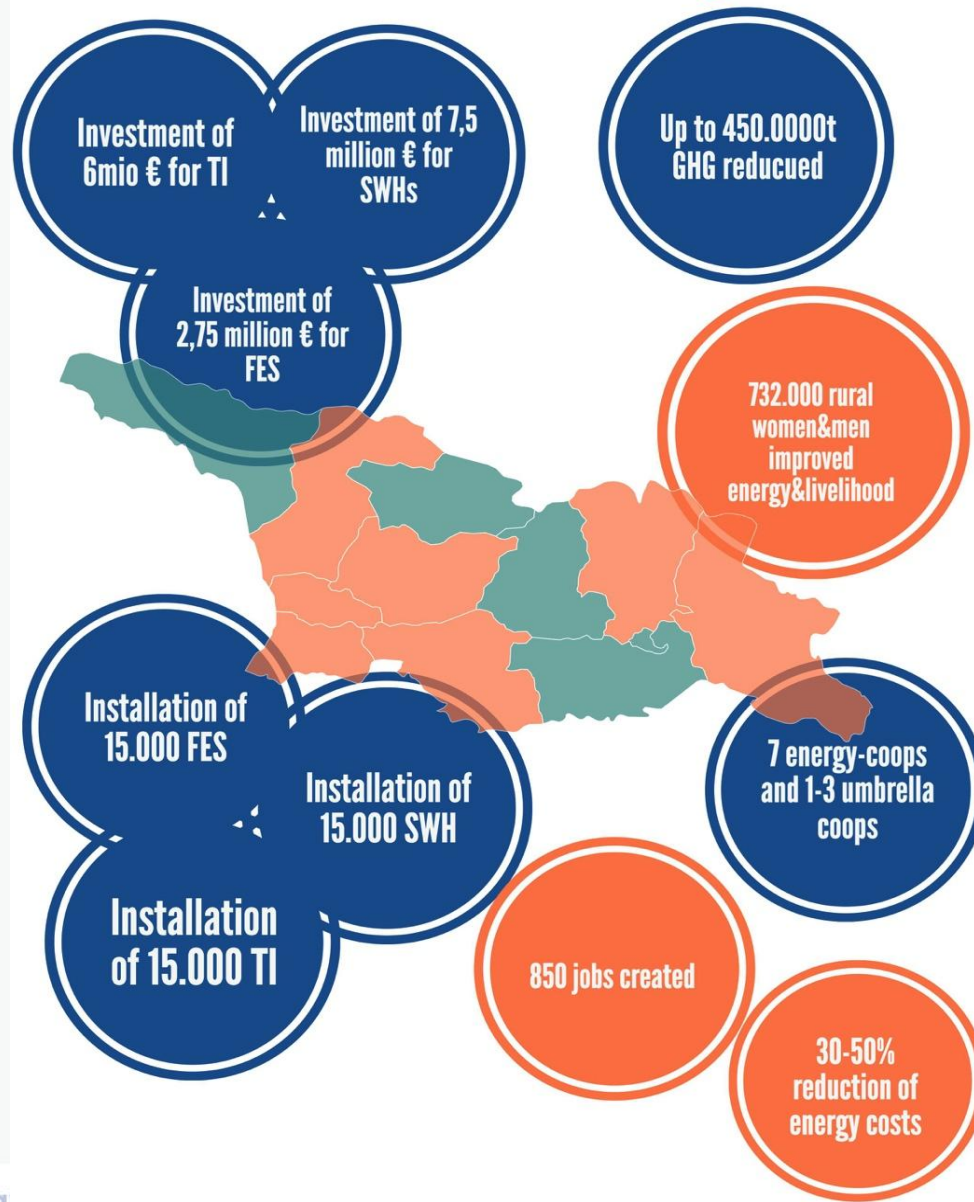


**Special trainings for women
about leadership and
organization**



Lobbying for national energy plan

Energy cooperatives as business model for NAMA in figures



Questions or comments?

Thank you for your attention!

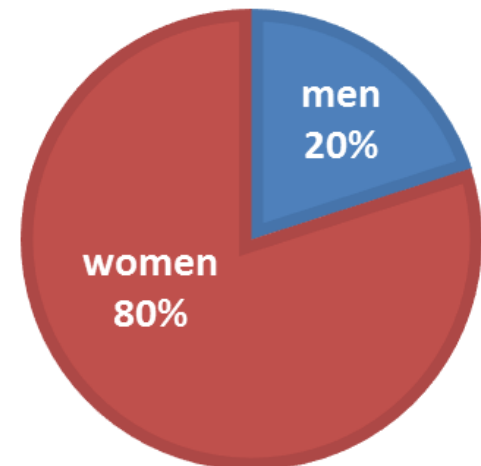
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Results of pilot phase

- **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**



SWHs obtained through revolving fund by women



Enabling 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

→ 40% achieved



TRAINING PARTICIPANTS
PILOT PROGRAMME

