

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 related to Gender



GEF Policy on Gender

Minimal Requirements

OPERATIONAL LEVEL

Institutional capacity and institutional framework for gender mainstreaming: ensuring that both women and men

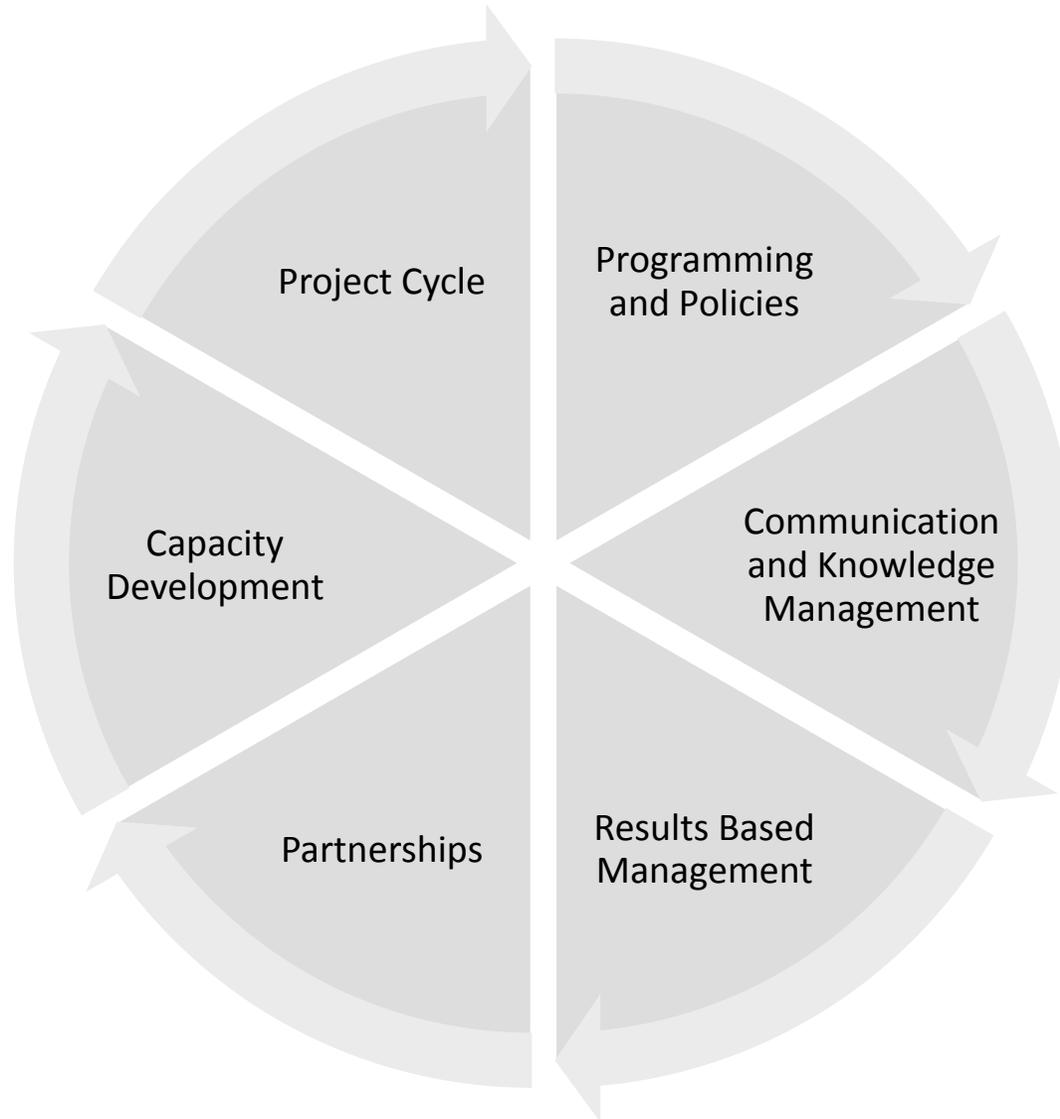
- (a) receive culturally compatible social and economic benefits;
- (b) do not suffer adverse effects; and that
- (c) fosters full respect for their dignity and human rights;

Gender responsive project cycle processes: incorporating socio-economic and gender aspects, including systems for monitoring and evaluating progress on gender mainstreaming.

PROJECT LEVEL

- Social assessment, including **gender analysis**, to assess the potential roles, benefits, impacts and risks for women and men;
- Integration of **specific measures** to minimize or mitigate adverse gender impacts;
- Integration of **gender sensitive activities**;
- **Gender responsive results -based framework** (outputs, outcome and goals), including the use of project level gender disaggregated indicators;
- Inclusion of **gender and social experts**

Gender Equality Action Plan



The GEF Gender Partnership was established in 2015 to serve as a community of practice and knowledge broker to ensure meaningful and effective coordination of the implementation of the Action Plan.

Tracking Results

Outcome	Core Cooperate GEF Indicators	Verification (project level) (when and what)
Project design fully integrates gender	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. % of projects that have conducted gender analysis during project preparation 2. .% of projects that have incorporated gender responsive project results framework 	Project Document at CEO endorsement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Have the project conducted a gender analysis?</i> ▪ <i>Does the project results framework include sex-disaggregated indicators?</i>
Project implementation ensures gender equitable participation in and benefits from project activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Share of women and men as direct beneficiaries of project 4. Share of convention related national reports incorporated gender dimensions (e.g. NBSAP, NAPA, TDA/SAP) (when applicable) 	Project implementation reports, mid-term evaluation reports (GEF focal area tracking tools) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>What is the share of women and men as direct beneficiaries in project?</i>
Project monitoring and evaluation give adequate attention to gender mainstreaming	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. % of monitoring and evaluation reports that incorporate gender equality/women's empowerment issues and assess results 	Project implementation reports, mid-term evaluation reports (GEF focal area tracking tools) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Does midterm evaluation reports (or terminal reports) incorporate gender equality and woman's empowerment issues and assess results ?</i>

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 adaption

<i>GEF climate projects addressing gender</i>	
<i>FY11</i>	24%
<i>FY12</i>	25%
<i>FY13</i>	44%
<i>FY14</i>	56%

CC mitigation – improvement from 8% in FY11 to 18% in FY14 (renewable energy, transport, and rural electrification projects)

GEF Gender Mainstreaming Results (2014)

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

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'

Project examples

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...

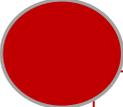
- 20 million people depend on solid fuels to cook. GEF in collaboration with partners support the poor, often female-headed households to have access to finance to obtain clean cookstoves that require less solid fuels, saves trees and reduces CO2 emissions.
- In Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua where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

Project design and
implementation

Tools and processes to
ensure gender
responsive project
design and
implementation

- **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