GENDER MAINSTREAMING

GENDER AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IN EAST AFRICA

Energy is a critical enabler in reaching development goals. However, the benefits of increased access to modern and cleaner energy services often fail to accrue evenly to men and women. The African Development Bank, CIF and ENERGIA International Network on Gender and Sustainable Energy recognise the need to prioritise policy action in the field of gender and energy to meet the international Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and they have jointly launched a series of country briefs offering new insight into gender and energy in Africa.

The briefs, covering the East African states of Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda, also guide future gender-sensitive development sector projects to ensure men and women reap the benefits of energy interventions.

These briefs provide insights into the current status of gender and energy in each country through a policy analysis. It presents key data, an overview of the institutional set-up focusing on gender and energy, and an analysis of barriers and opportunities based on expert review of policy documents and consultations with key stakeholders.

This leads to a set of recommendations for effective integration of gender in energy planning, implementation and monitoring.

ESTABLISHING A WOMEN LED PLASTIC RECYCLING ECONOMY IN UGANDA

The gender gap in Kampala in the Waste Management and Plastics Recycling sectors represents a major issue to be resolved if the country is to achieve and improve the efficiency of Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) projects and therefore enhance the achievement of Uganda’s SDGs.

This project, which is implemented in collaboration with Allcot, consists of a gender-focused technical assessment of Uganda’s waste management and plastic recycling sector with the ultimate aim to integrate gender equity activities into the whole SPCR cycle.

This analysis found that the most important drivers of Waste Management and Plastics Recycling sectors’ problems are determined by gender inequalities. Therefore, conceptualizing, measuring, understanding, and counterbalancing gender gap roots is essential in order to transform them into opportunities for women.

This will help the overall sector management, positively impact the life of the most vulnerable and improve the environment.

GENDER INTEGRATION IN FIP CAMEROON IP

Cameroon’s FIP Investment Plan was endorsed in December 2017 with three programs: (i) Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in the southern forested plateau of Cameroon; (ii) Resilience and adaptation to climate change in the Northern woodlands (high Savannas) and Sudano-sahelian zone and (iii) Integrated management of catchment areas in the Western highlands.

Gender is considered as a crossing sector in the FIP document, with focus on ensuring that the needs and priorities of men and women of different demographic groups are identified and addressed in all FIP sectors. However, beyond Gender mainstreaming within the FIP document, it is important to ensure that FIP - support programs at national level are gender sensitive and include concrete specific actions for women and men. The objective of the proposed activity, which will end in the first semester of 2021 is to assess gender mainstreaming in Cameroon’s FIP, in order to support development and implementation of Gender - specific actions within selected FIP Programs.

GOING FORWARD 2021 NEW ACTIVITIES

Granular, gender and climate change vulnerability hotspot mapping for decision support activity in Rwanda

The project aims to deepen the work previously done by the African Development Bank by downsizing the gender-climate hotspot analysis from country level to reveal gendered climate vulnerabilities that need policy intervention to build community resilience to the impacts of climate change in key economic sectors especially agriculture. Local level data will be used to conduct the analysis and ensure suitable interventions tailored to local needs. The results of the mapping report will be used for targeting and priority setting, to help guide gender-responsive climate adaptation and mitigation actions.

The goal is to raise awareness, inform and build capacity of a wide range of stakeholders on the economic importance of implementing and monitoring gender-responsive climate adaptation and resilience strategies, programs and projects in Rwanda. The generation of reliable and accurate data will enable the various stakeholders to take action and be able to learn best practices and lessons, as well as to disseminate inspiring success stories to be replicated within the country or outside.