**Scope of work**

*Why should donor green growth programmes focus on gender, how are they already doing so and what are the recommendations for future programmes?*

**Key Deliverables**

- 1 overarching guidance sheet & synthesis note
- 5 topical guidance sheets
  - Gender dimensions of topics, case studies of donor programmes/activities, recommendations for programmes

**Topical guidance sheet themes**

- Green innovation & entrepreneurship
- Skills development & green jobs
- Green finance
- Macro-economic policies & national green growth strategies
- Business models and value chains
The Global Context

Current global economic model is unsustainable.

- Overall **60% decline** of species population sizes 1970 to 2014
- Global warming more than **1 °C** above preindustrial levels
- Economic losses due to climate change more than **US$300 billion**
- Climate change driving **26 m** people into poverty each year

Green growth is the solution.

There’s no common definition but it’s a subset of sustainable development and occurs when poverty reduction, job creation and social inclusion are achieved through economic growth but not at the expense of the environment.
Existing levels of gender inequality are undermining the transition to an inclusive green economy and sustainable development.

Women are more likely than men to be poor and in 41 out of 75 countries researched.

Conversely, there is the opportunity for greater economic stability and growth through improve gender equality and women’s workforce participation.

Advancing women’s equality has the potential to add US$12 trillion or 11%, in annual GDP to the global economy by 2025.
Gender equality, women’s economic empowerment and inclusive green growth, are essential to achieve sustainable development and poverty alleviation.

- The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Decision -/CP.23 Establishment of a Gender Action Plan
- The Rio Declaration principle 20
- The Paris Agreement
- The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
- The Beijing Declaration and Platform Agenda
There is no such thing as gender-neutral green growth process and approach.
The why: gender in green growth programmes (in general)

- Green growth is not automatically inclusive and may contribute to gender inequality and poverty.
- Based on gender roles and sex, women and men face differences in vulnerabilities, risks and impacts of environmental changes resulting from current economic patterns.
- Initiatives to advance gender equality may be detrimental to green growth.
- Gender is a key determinant in financial performance.
- Barriers to women’s economic participation applicable to the brown and green economy.
- Inclusive green growth not be possible without addressing socio-cultural constraints, diverse economic needs, life cycle risks and behaviours within different population segments.
The why: programmes focused on macro-economic policies & green growth strategies

- Policies & strategies impact women and men differently because of their different positions in the economy
- Participation of women and men as policy makers in their development and implementation
- Gender integrated into International commitments - need national strategies for implementation
- Gender equality promotes economic stability and growth
- Women’s level of participation in public private dialogue – in part due to unpaid care responsibilities
- Barriers to women’s economic participation related to different macro-economic policy areas
  - Tax policies: women’s decision to enter the workforce and work formally
  - Legal barriers: labour force participation in certain industries/ times
  - A lack of gender indicators and sex-disaggregated data to inform policymaking.
    - E.g. GDP calculations do not account for unpaid care tasks undertaken at expense to paid employment
Programmes by topical theme

**Macro-economic policies and green growth strategies**
- Economic Empowerment of Women in Green Industry Programme, UNIDO and UN Women, BMZ
- Macro Economic Reforms and Green Growth Programme. BMZ, EU & GIZ
- Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) UN agencies (ILO, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR and UNDP), multi donors
- Social Dimension of Sustainable Green Growth, BMZ & GIZ
- The Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), multi donors
- International Climate Initiative (IKI)
- New Climate Economy: The Global Commission on the Economy and Climate

**Green Innovation and Entrepreneurship**
- SEED
- Promoting Women empowerment for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) in the MENA Region, UNIDO
- Empowering Women as Managers in the Renewable Energy Sector, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- Global Cleantech Innovation Programme, UNIDO
- Green Enterprize
- SE4All - Sustainable Energy for All People Centred Accelerator
- Energia – International network on gender and energy
- Green Jobs for Rural Youth Employment, FAO
Programmes by topical theme

Green Business Models and Value Chains
- PrAda – Adaptation of agricultural value chains to climate change, BMZ, GIZ
- SE4All - Sustainable Energy for All People Centred Accelerator, multi donor
- The Programme for Supporting Renewable Energy and Promoting Gender Equality in Egypt, EBRD
- Women’s Entrepreneurship for Sustainable Energy- Flagship programme, UN Women
- ESMAP, World Bank
- Energia - International network on gender and energy

Green Finance
- Macro Economic Reforms and Green Growth Progammes, BMZ, EU & GIZ
- Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) UN agencies (ILO, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR and UNDP), multi donors
- The Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), multi donors
- PrAda – Adaptation of agricultural value chains to climate change, BMZ, GIZ
- International Climate Initiative (IKI)
- Projects funded by Green Climate Fund facility and Climate Investment Fund through EBRD

Skills development and green jobs
- Empowering Women as Managers in the Renewable Energy Sector, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- Green Enterprize, ILO
- Green Jobs for Rural Youth Employment, FAO
Sample Recommendations (general)

Diagnose and design

✓ identify country-level qualitative and quantitative data to diagnose how it will impact programme implementation.
✓ Conduct a value chain analysis of women and men’s differential roles and constraints for economic participation within the green sectors of focus.
✓ Ensure activities are integrated at all levels of the economy and levels within the business environment
✓ Cite the key international policy references, and relevant national gender policy frameworks

Resources

Women Business & the Law
Developing Gender-Sensitive Value Chains – Guidelines for Practitioners
Sample Recommendations (general)

Implementation
✓ Use green growth and gender media resources.

Evaluation and Sustainability
✓ Ensure that gender is integrated at each level within the results measurement framework and uses both sex-disaggregated and gender indicators
✓ Check that all gender and green growth programmatic activities related to have corresponding gender-sensitive indicators, and that indicators measure these impacts at all levels
✓ Consider applying the W+standard to supported projects

Resources
- GGGI’s Green Growth for Gender Equality: Promoting Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion
- The Mothers of Invention Podcasts
- The W+standard
- Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) methodology
The How: Approaches - macro-economic policies & green growth strategies

- Technical support within the content of national green growth policies and related policies
- Consultation of women and gender experts and ministries responsible for women’s affairs
- Individual and institutional capacity building of policy makers
- Research to inform gender-responsive green policy development
- Gender impact assessments of laws and policies related to green growth
- Design of sex-disaggregated and gender indicators and support on data collection
- Production of Gender and Green Growth policy knowledge products
The how: case study

Macro Economic Reforms and Green Growth Programme

- conducted a gender impact assessment on a new law on environmental taxation (green fiscal policy reform)
- supported the General Statistics Office (GSO) to sex-disaggregate and integrate gender into national statistical indicators to assess the implementation of SDGs

  - E.g. Proportion of women in environmental and climate change decision making bodies at the national level; and Proportion of environmental and climate change funds allocated to women and gender issues at the national level
Social Dimension of Sustainable Green Growth Programme

- working with the Ministry of Planning and Investment to assess the social gaps of the Vietnam Green Growth Strategy (VGGS)/ Action Plan (AP)
- conducted a SIA on the revision of the biodiversity law and additionally on the revision of the country’s labour code, including conducting a social impact assessment on raising women’s retirement age
The how: case study

Partnership Action on the Green Economy

providing policy support to the Mongolian government on gender mainstreaming in the country’s existing green development policy. Drawing on a Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) methodology developed by the Government of Canada

- a gender analysis on national norms on gender equality including laws and policies and levels of gender based violence;
- a rapid assessment of sectors to identify key gender inequalities;
- a gender analysis of green development policy;
- the development of a proposed gender mainstreaming strategy
Specific Recommendations – Macro-economic policies and National Green Growth strategies

Diagnose and design
✓ Promote institutional coordination in the project design and in any steering committees

Implementation
✓ Conduct a gender analysis on existing green growth policies
✓ Advise partners to gender sensitize national green growth policy content by: (e.g. In preamble; strategic objectives, outputs and outcomes, indicators)
✓ Integrate approaches to strengthen national statistical office’s capacity
✓ Devise policy incentives to encourage the disclosure by companies in the green economy sectors
✓ Consider the exploring how green tax policies impact on gender equality
✓ Explore approaches to account for unpaid care contributions within green macro-economic indicators

Monitoring & Evaluation
✓ Integrate sex-disaggregated and gender indicators into M&E systems

Success factors
- Ministerial buy in
- Tailoring the message to the target policymaker audiences
- Sell the government its own strategy based on their existing gender commitments

Resources
UNFCCC (2016) Guidelines or other tools for integrating gender considerations into climate change related activities under the Convention. Technical paper by the secretariat
ADB (2016) Mainstreaming Gender into Climate Mitigation Activities - Guidelines for Policy Makers and Proposal Developers
Discussion Questions

- Should we include a definition for a ‘gender and green growth donor programme’?
- Are there additional arguments to be added on why gender and green growth or related to the rationale of why for specific topics?
- Any other programmes or specific donor activities to add to the list?
- Do you agree with the emerging recommendations? How do we address that many of them are not specific to green growth programmes? Do we keep but distinguish between them?
- Do we provide a summary of each programme background in the annex of the main guideline note?
THANKS!

Any questions?

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