DESIGNING CLIMATE FINANCE SOLUTIONS IN A SHIFTING INVESTMENT LANDSCAPE

A toolbox for innovative practitioners
Reference Resources

- **WWF**
  - “Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management, in Eastern Indonesia”

- **Conservation International**
  - “Ecosystem-Based Adaptation and Mitigation in Botswana’s Communal Rangelands”
  - **ANNEX 6: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)**
  - ESMF Accountability and Grievance Mechanisms for GCF-Funded Projects
Reference Resources

- World Bank/Govt. of Indonesia
  - Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF)
- UNDP
  - Indicative Outline of Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP); Indicative Outline of Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF)
- Various “grey” documents for Nepal, Indonesia, - contact Emma directly
Respecting Indigenous Peoples and Traditional Knowledge

“Traditional Knowledge (TK) refers to the body of knowledge that is the result of intellectual activity and insight in a traditional context. This includes the know-how, skills, innovations, practices and learning that form part of traditional knowledge systems, and knowledge that is embodied in the traditional lifestyle of a community or people, or is contained in codified knowledge systems passed between generations. It is not limited to any specific technical field, and may include agricultural, environmental and medicinal knowledge, and knowledge associated with genetic resources”
Gender/ESS and climate change
Intersectionality

- Race, class, nationality, religion
- Disability, language, parent, widow
- Urban/rural
- etc
Intersectionality

- Who/which groups have the most decision-making authority?
  - In households?
  - In communities?
  - In the private sector/business?
  - In Government?
- Who/which groups have the least?
  - Why?
- Who/which groups are most impacted by climate change?
  - Risks/vulnerabilities
  - Opportunities (e.g. Green Jobs)
Gender mainstreaming and ESS in project development, implementation and M&E
# GESS Procurement

## Inception
- **At least:**
  - Gender and ESS expertise OR analysis conducted
- **Ideally:**
  - Intersectional representation

## Project Development (incl. reviews)
- **At least:**
  - ESS specialist
  - Gender specialist
- **Possibly:**
  - IP specialist
- **Ideally:**
  - GESS capabilities amongst rest of development team (mainstreaming)

## Implementation
- **At least:**
  - ESS specialist
  - Gender specialist
- **Possibly:**
  - IP specialist
- **Ideally:**
  - Ongoing capacity-building within the project team and stakeholders to ensure GESS-responsive implementation and ongoing integration

## M&E
- **M&E evaluators with demonstrated gender and ESS experience and expertise (framework AND process)**

### BUDGET
GESS procurement

- Lead with local gender expertise
- Integrate with project development team or PMU
- Pursue team-wide capacity-building opportunities
Pitfalls

- Silos
- Relevancy
- Timing
- Disconnect
Silos

● Although in their own Annexes, gender and ESS should NOT become silo-ed and ‘stand alone’ from the rest of the project process

● HOW TO AVOID
  ○ Ongoing integration of specialists
  ○ Mainstreaming/sensitisation
  ○ Regular check-ins (review process helps here)
Relevancy

- Analyses/interventions out of touch with LOCAL conditions
- HOW TO AVOID
  - Lead with local gender expertise
  - Leverage local women’s groups and national gender institutions
  - Collect the right gender data from the start
Timing

- GESS outputs should NOT be retroactive - GESS begins at project inception.
Disconnect

- The project does NOT end at approval - it BEGINS then
- Ensure project is being developed to best support implementation
- Be thorough, clear and intentional
Red flags

Indigenous Peoples

Resettlement

SEAH - Sexual Exploitation, Assault and Harrassment
Indigenous Peoples

- When are these safeguards triggered?
- Who qualify as indigenous peoples?
- Can Safeguards ensure indigenous rights?
- What are appropriate consultation mechanisms?
- How to adapt disclosure and grievance redress to suit specific groups of indigenous peoples?
Resettlement

- Most significant potential social impact for any GCF project
- Includes economic displacement and restricted access to lands
- GCF makes provision for resettlement through their Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) template
- Resettlement should only be considered directly from project inception or if completely unavoidable
“GCF recognises the imperative to prevent and respond effectively to SEAH and to protect persons, especially persons in vulnerable positions and situations, and survivors of SEAH in all fund related activities. These protections are essential to strengthen integrity and accountability throughout GCF.”

- The SEAH policy operates in complementarity with the other GESS frameworks, with SEAH risk mitigation being addressed through the relevant ESS frameworks.
- GCF offering support to AEs to develop and implement SEAH policies and mechanisms.
Looking forward
“What’s next?”
Case study/resource

Tajikistan Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR) - aims to establish foundations for gender-responsive climate-resilient development supported by the private sector

- targeting financial products such as loans to women.
- ensured women’s participation in community led programming through the use of facilitating organisations, local women’s councils, and women leaders.
- promoted women’s engagement in water user groups as well as the percentage of loans going to women.
Questions?
Advancing gender equality and climate action: A practical guide to setting targets and monitoring progress
https://cdkn.org/resource/genderequality/?loclang=en_gb

- Geared to helping project managers develop appropriate gender-related targets and a suitable Monitoring, Evaluating and Learning (MEL) system to track achievement over time. Includes understanding diverse people’s needs and capabilities; assessing gender-responsive solutions and project planning based on local people’s knowledge; and setting appropriate gender-related targets and indicators, and preparing a MEL system to track progress and learn from implementation.

Revised policy on the prevention and protection from Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Abuse, and Sexual Harassment

- Outlines GCF’s zero tolerance approach for all forms of Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEAH) in Fund related activities.


- Recognises that indigenous peoples often have identities and aspirations that are distinct from mainstream groups in national societies and are disadvantaged by traditional models of mitigation, adaptation and development. Guidelines provide direction to operationalise this approach in the context of ESS.
Resources

Gender and Renewable Energy: Entry points for women's livelihoods and employment
- highlights key issues on women’s livelihoods and employment in the renewable energy sector, and provides practical guidance, including checklists and indicators, on integrating gender into the renewable energy project cycle.

Gender Tool Kit: Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Enterprise Finance and Development
- aims to guide staff and consultants [of ADB] in conceptualizing and designing gender-responsive public policy and projects to support micro, small, and medium-sized enterprise development.

Guidelines or other tools for integrating gender considerations into climate change related activities under the Convention (UNFCCC) https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2016/tp/02.pdf
- provides an overview of existing methodologies and tools for the integration of gender considerations into climate change related activities under the Convention
Campaigns to shift public finance out of fossil fuels and towards greener and cleaner investments have sparked a debate about how best public finance can support this needed transition. This report examines one particular type of finance, which is rapidly gaining popularity among publicly-backed financial institutions: ‘green equity’. Green equity is gaining popularity at the GCF…and its proclaimed goal to support a broader portfolio shift towards low-emission and climate-resilient investments through its accreditation and engagement with its implementation partners. Over the past two years, the GCF has accelerated its support for equity investments, primarily through its Private Sector Facility (PSF). Equity investments, including the most recent approval of GCF equity investment support for two large private equity funds supporting adaptation, make up 22.1% of GCF private sector investments and focus on de-risking private sector climate infrastructure projects and programmes and structuring anchor investments in climate equity/debt funds.
Resources

Climate Finance Fundamentals 10: Gender and Climate Finance (2020)
- This note outlines some key principles and actions for making climate financing instruments more responsive to the needs of men and women as equal participants in decision-making and as beneficiaries of climate actions and supportive of gender equality more broadly.

Mapped: How climate change disproportionately affects women’s health (2020)
https://www.carbonbrief.org/mapped-how-climate-change-disproportionately-affects-womens-health
- An analysis of 130 peer-reviewed studies – visualised on an interactive map – finds that women and girls often face disproportionately high health risks from the impacts of climate change when compared to men and boys.
How would you situate your knowledge and comfort with gender and ESS on the matrix below?
Breakaways

- Golden Thread re-cap
- Who’s doing what by when?
- Converging on your Theory of Change
1. Who is your team jockey?
2. Who is drafting each of the blocks & the ToC in the presentation template?
3. How will the team review each other’s contribution?
4. What are the timelines for this process to be completed ahead of your final coaching session?
Ideation

- Understand
- Observe
- Point of View
- Ideate
- Prototype
- Test

General Problem

Observe: Material
Divergent Thinking

Define: Insight
Convergent Thinking

Specific Problem
Ideation: Generate Ideas
Divergent Thinking

Prototype: Test Ideas
Convergent Thinking

Solution
### Annex: Theory of Change

**Inputs**
- What available resources or conditions provide the basis for each activity?

**Activities**
- What are each of the distinct components of your project?

**Outputs**
- What are the outputs of each of the project activities?

**Outcomes**
- What project outcomes need to be attained in order for you to achieve the impact?

**Impact**
- What is the desired climate and social impact your project seeks to attain?

*Think about this from a country perspective.*

**Assumptions & Risks**

*Think about this both from a climate adaptation and/or mitigation perspective, as well as from the perspective of beneficiaries.*
Breakaway 2 - 30 min
- Re-visit the draft Theory of Change on your Miro Board

- Refine each of the components (columns) of the Theory of Change so that each of the aspects of your project are clear?

- Today, start by clarifying your intended Impact, and Outcomes.
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