

A smiling woman wearing a traditional conical hat and a yellow jacket stands in a lush green rice field. She is holding a tool, possibly a hoe, in her right hand. The background is a vast field of tall, green rice stalks.

Gender responsive climate finance

- Gender equality and women's empowerment mainstreamed in climate finance structures and procedures- design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation
- Growing recognition of importance of gender-responsive climate finance
- ADB Operational Priority 2 and targets



Challenges

- Implementation of gender policies at institutional level and resources
- Intentional and explicit focus on gender equality and women's empowerment
- Lack of accounting on how much climate finance is gender responsive- OECD 8.6% of total ODA climate related in support for gender equality
- OXFAM report only 1.5% of climate ODA identified gender equality as primary objective



What's required?

- Increased climate finance that has gender equality as a key objective
 - ADB four categories of gender mainstreaming, and targets by 2030
- Better tracking of gender responsive climate finance
- Increased access by women's organizations to climate finance
 - ADB Women focused investments, supporting grassroots women
- Demonstrating and documenting results of how gender equality contributes to more effective climate change adaptation and mitigation



Making Climate Finance Gender Responsive

- Existing tools: gender responsive budgeting
- Technical skills on gender need to be strengthened in climate change bodies- limited progress in mainstreaming gender in national climate change and DRR Frameworks.
- Ensure greater accountability for gender mainstreaming throughout the project cycle.
- Establish mechanisms for women's organizations to access climate finance

ADB gender results CIF projects

- Mitigation and gender equity: clean energy for women- owned businesses, solar-powered water pumps and water treatment benefiting women, and electrification of households headed by women.
- Adaptation and gender: climate-proofed roads to improve women's access to services and mobility, climate-proofed market centers with space allocated to women, increased capacity of women and women's organizations and greater involvement in resilience planning.
- Gender co-benefits: urban mass transit projects, education and capacity building for women in a variety of areas including bookkeeping, financial management, microfinance, animal husbandry, and formal education. These benefits, though designed for women, were largely unrelated to the climate change aspects of the projects.
- Standard gender equity design elements included the involvement and participation of women in all aspects of project planning and implementation, and employment in operation and maintenance.