

# EMPOWER: WOMEN FOR CLIMATE-RESILIENT SOCIETIES IN INDONESIA

Photo: UN Women/Satu Bumi Jaya

## BACKGROUND

The impacts of climate change are unequally felt across Asia and the Pacific. Women and marginalized groups have less access to information, resources, finance and technologies, leaving them with greater challenges in coping and rebuilding after a crisis.

In 2018, UN Women and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) initiated the [EmPower: Women for Climate-Resilient Societies Programme \(EmPower\)](#) with support from the Government of Sweden to accelerate gender-responsive and human rights-based climate actions in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Viet Nam and in the wider Asia-Pacific region.

As the programme enters its second phase in 2023, it has expanded to include Indonesia and the Philippines with support from the Governments of Germany, New Zealand, Sweden and Switzerland.

EmPower will continue to mobilize investment for renewable energy entrepreneurship and skills development for women and marginalized groups, promote their leadership to drive the just energy transition as well as spark commitments to accelerate gender-responsive climate policies and actions.

## PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

**Programme Title:** EmPower: Women for Climate-Resilient Societies (Phase II)

**Responsible Agencies:**  
UN Women and UN Environment Programme

**Duration:** 5 Years  
(January 2023 – December 2027)

**Geographical Coverage:**  
Asia-Pacific region with a focus on Indonesia



# STATE OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN INDONESIA



The Global Climate Risk Index ranks Indonesia as the **14th most affected** by extreme weather events such as flooding and extreme heat in 2019. The frequency and intensity of these events are being exacerbated by climate change.



The average annual temperatures are expected to rise by **0.8°C–1.4°C by 2050**, with some estimates saying they could increase by **as much as 1.5°C by 2050**.



Indonesia is the world's largest archipelagic state. As such, it is particularly **vulnerable to sea-level rise**. Over 4.2 million people could be exposed to permanent flooding by 2070-2100.



Disasters have steadily increased and gotten worse across the country, both in severity and number of fatalities. In 2021, the country recorded **3,058 disaster events**, a sharp increase from 82 such events in 2000.



Women play an essential role in the supply and use of energy in daily life but are **largely excluded from policymaking processes in the energy and natural resources sector**.

## Building on the first phase of EmPower, UNEP and UN Women are extending their efforts to include Indonesia from 2023.

Phase II is leveraging a variety of tools, methodologies, and data to implement existing plans and policies for gender-responsive, human rights-based climate action. The programme is expanding the scope for women and other marginalized and gender-diverse groups to shape decisions and build resilience, including through access to finance, technology and renewable energy as a driver of better livelihoods.

For this, further support is needed to unlock finance for women to build climate-resilient livelihoods, and to bring women's leadership to the forefront of climate action and the just energy transition.



# PROGRAMME STRATEGY – PHASE II

**Impact: People in Asia-Pacific experience greater gender equality and the full enjoyment of their rights, including equal access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, reducing their vulnerability to the impacts of climate change.**

Target areas: West Nusa Tenggara Province and East Nusa Tenggara Province

**Outcome 1: Asia-Pacific actors increase action on gender-responsive climate change adaptation and mitigation.**

## Outputs:

- Organize a series of policy dialogues with relevant ministries on gender mainstreaming in climate change, disaster risk reduction (DRR) and renewable energy policies.
- Provide technical support to ensure the integration of gender equality and women's rights into the development, implementation, and monitoring of national policies on climate change, DRR and renewable energy.
- Organize capacity building activities to promote gender-responsive climate actions that contribute to the implementation of gender commitments under the Paris Agreement and Sendai Framework.
- Conduct awareness-raising campaigns focusing on the interlinkages between gender, human rights, climate change, DRR and renewable energy.

**Outcome 2: Women in all their diversity and other marginalized groups are represented as key environmental actors in climate and DRR decision-making.**

## Outputs:

- Strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs), parliaments and networks engaged in climate change, DRR and renewable energy in implementing gender action plans and strategies at the organizational and community levels.
- Pilot community-based climate actions led by CSOs.
- Strengthen the capacity of CSOs and local governments on social norms and gender-based violence (GBV) in the context of climate change.
- Conduct research on social norms and GBV among climate and environmental actors.
- Undertake public awareness campaigns to support changing perceptions and attitudes about women's roles in renewable energy and as environmental actors.

# PHASE II KEY TARGETS IN INDONESIA



## USD 3M

of investment in gender-responsive renewable energy entrepreneurship will be mobilized.



## 12,000

women will benefit from climate-resilient livelihoods and services.



## 250

women's enterprises will build climate-resilient livelihoods using renewable energy.



## 100

women and marginalized individuals will have increased capacity and agency to exercise leadership in decision-making processes.



## 3

policies and actions that are gender-responsive and human rights-based will be implemented and monitored.



## INTERGOVERNMENTAL DECISIONS

will increase commitments to gender equality.



Photo: UN Women/Satu Bumi Jaya

### Outcome 3: Women and other marginalized groups in Asia-Pacific engage in climate-resilient livelihoods.

#### Activities:

- Conduct a scoping study to assess the needs of women to access renewable energy and climate-smart technology for sustainable livelihoods in targeted provinces.
- Conduct a series of consultations with financial service providers (FSPs), renewable energy providers, and social enterprises to meet the needs of women.
- Organize an accelerator and incubator programme for women's enterprises with an impact on women and marginalized groups, particularly those who apply renewable energy technology.
- Organize a business matching event and investment forum to promote women's enterprises with impact.
- Pilot and scale products and activities related to renewable energy and climate-smart technology and finances.
- Conduct an impact dialogue between enterprises, investors, FSPs, and policymakers to communicate the impact of investment on climate resilience.

## KEY STAKEHOLDERS

- Ministry of Forestry and Environment, Directorate for Climate Change
- Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection
- Ministry of Energy
- Fiscal Policy Agency – Ministry of Finance
- The Government Investment Agency (PIP)
- Provincial Government in West Nusa Tenggara and East Nusa Tenggara
- Entrepreneurship ecosystem enablers
- International organizations and development partners
- Women-led CSOs and networks on climate change

***UN Women and UNEP welcome partnerships with key stakeholders to promote gender-responsive climate action through the EmPower Programme. Please reach out to the respective focal points below for more information on how you can get involved.***

Visit [www.empowerforclimate.org](http://www.empowerforclimate.org) to learn more.

## CONTACT US

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