

Gender Assessment of Clean Technology Fund Projects in Kazakhstan

Gender Assessment Grant Request Summary	
CTF Funding Request (US\$)	84,000
Project/Activity Title	EBRD Clean Technology Fund Gender Assessments
Country / Region	Kazakhstan
Requesting Agency	EBRD
Responsible MDB	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
MDB Task Manager	Elena Ferreras Carreras Senior Gender Adviser, EBRD 1 Exchange Square, London, EC2A 2JN, UK ferrerae@ebrd.com
Implementing Agency	EBRD
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 3 project-level Gender Assessments in CTF sub-projects • Report on gender and District Heating Dissemination (printed material)
Closing Date	June 30, 2014

I. BACKGROUND

Within the CTF's policy orientations, there has been a growing interest in assessing the co-benefits of financing climate operations, where co-benefits could arise in areas such as employment, health, poverty, and gender equality. In particular, gender concerns have risen in climate finance since the initial approval of investment plans under the CTF in 2008 - 2010. EBRD is currently in the process of progressing through a pipeline of sub-projects under CTF approved frameworks for which under EBRD policies no separate gender assessment is required for every project, but rather a targeted approach is taken based on a gender gap analysis¹.

The EBRD recognizes equality of economic opportunity, where economic opportunities should be made available to people regardless of their gender, as well as other conditions like social background, ethnic origin etc., as a fundamental aspect of a modern, well-functioning market to be promoted in its

¹ The relevant EBRD policy, the Strategic Gender Initiative (SGI) is outlined here:

<http://www.ebrd.com/pages/about/principles/gender/plan.shtml>

countries of operation. A particular difficulty with involving women effectively in household energy projects has been that, since the benefits for women have appeared self-evident, it has often been believed that no special analyses were needed and that any project seeking to be effective would automatically take the necessary measures. In EBRD we believe that further assessment is needed to fully understand the potential for the district heating projects in terms to both promote gender equality and to ensure that both men and women are enabled to benefit from the opportunities and impact of the project and that the specific needs and constraints of women will be taken into account.

II. EBRD STRATEGIC GENDER INITIATIVE AND FUNDING REQUEST

The Strategic Gender Initiative (SGI) approved by the EBRD Board on the 16th April 2013 (BDS13-057) mandates the Bank to work predominantly within a pre-defined group of regions where the gender gaps have been identified as greatest, at least over the short term (3 years). The SGI specifically sets out the need for “initial efforts to develop projects that will primarily target the countries where the preliminary gap analysis has shown that gender challenges are greatest: these are judged to be Central Asia, Turkey and the SEMED² countries.”

The sectors covered by the CTF do not fall within the priority regions or sectors identified by the Bank as the key focus areas for this new Initiative. Furthermore the SGI provides three clear channels for engagement:

- Access to Finance;
- Access to Services; and
- Access to Skills and Employment.

As such, whilst the EBRD can provide the staffing to manage the consultants under the proposed assignments, the Bank is currently limited in its ability to finance from its own funds, gender assessments within the CTF projects identified below and as such will need to rely on donor funding for external consultancy and travel cost. Given that the CTF co-finances these projects, it is the most appropriate source of funding for the proposed gender assessments.

III. OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the assignment is to implement up to 3 project-level gender assessments and gender components which will help shape the actual projects/programmes to be implemented by EBRD, within the Municipal and environmental infrastructure (MEI) sector and for which CTF funding is to be sought. These projects/programmes will promote the equality of access to the benefits of these

² Southern and Eastern Mediterranean Region, i.e. Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco

Projects (such as employment, finance and heating) as well as to contribute to achieving the long term and sustainable goals. As part of this, the impact the CTF financing had and can have on ensuring that gender equality and equal opportunities are fully taken into account in the design and implementation of these projects will be assessed.

A second objective will be to prepare a synthesis report analysing the project-level studies in the sector and drawing wider lessons and recommendations. This report will then be disseminated to a wide audience including recipient and donor countries of the CTF; the wider climate related financing and CSO community; other stakeholders, research and development partners and the wider public.

IV. AUDIENCE

The target audience will be wide-ranging. It includes the recipient and donor countries of the CTF; wider climate related financing and CSO community; and other member states that have submitted the investment plan, as well as other stakeholders, research and development partners and the wider public. The analysis will be used to contribute to provide guidance on a more efficient and effective targeting of financing and policy actions for gender impact and also to provide lessons for other countries.

V. SCOPE OF WORK

Based on the requirements of the Bank's SGI and Municipal and Environmental Infrastructure Sector Strategy (MEISS) and the CTF policy orientation and priorities, the tasks would comprise the following:

1) Gender Assessments Project Design

As part of the implementation of the Bank's new Municipal and Environmental Infrastructure Sector strategy, to be further built upon in the approved Strategic Gender Initiative of EBRD, the Bank will seek to address gender inequalities as regards access to certain services, including urban transport, provision of heating, water and management of solid waste. In this context, the Bank is looking to develop a pilot project approved under CTF frameworks in Ukraine or Kazakhstan with a gender component in the district heating (DH) sector. Issues which could be addressed through the EBRD's engagement with its clients might include:

- *Gender Differences in Heat Use*

Assessment on the different use by women and men, within the household, of heating, as well as the differentiated practical and strategic needs, constraints, attitudes and opinions about the sustainable use of heating, energy conservation and cost efficiency, in order to better identify access to services and employment related to district heating.

- *Access to Employment*

Traditionally employment within the district heating sector has been male-dominated, much of which has arisen from the fact that historically the sector has not been attractive to the female population given the nature of the work involved. The introduction of more sophisticated automatic heating systems jointly with some specific trainings and adequate communication allow for there to be a targeted approach towards expanding employment opportunities to ensure women will access and benefit equally from job opportunities in the sector. As such, for those projects where the EBRD is engaged in financing such systems the Bank will seek to work with its clients to assess their Human Resource approach and to more effectively market employment opportunities so as to ensure equality of opportunity by implementing adequate measures or revising their policies.

- *Customer Engagement and Service Delivery*

In addition to this, the Bank will seek to work with its clients with regards the customer orientation of their service delivery. There is data to show that weak customer orientation by heating companies can lead to lower tariff collection rates. Bill collection is the primary interface between service providers and customers. Given that, generally, in much of the EBRD's region women are responsible for settling the heating bills, the promotion of adequately trained female bill collectors could enhance customer engagement and provide for tangible improvements in service delivery. Because of the role of women in the family, any information dissemination and/or awareness raising campaign will also have a multiplier effect at the household level and this will be relevant for the next generation of users.

- *Access and more efficient use of Services*

In the Bank's region a lack of awareness in the energy conservation of district heating can be an issue among heat users. Ultimately the provision of training or the production of related user-friendly and family-friendly communication and marketing material, on energy conservation and sustainable use of energy to women - the primary users of heat - could lead to quantifiable benefits both in terms of conservation and cost efficiency. A better understanding of energy conservation and cost efficiency by women can be linked with more empowerment and more voice and agency at the household level, as women will have more access to the information, (including technology) and will be able to make informed decisions related to energy use. The assessment will facilitate recommendations in terms of how to enhance the voice of women related to energy conservation and cost efficiency, participation of women in

local energy existing committees or associations or creation of structure at the local level of such committees in order to exchange information, raising awareness and multiplication effect among families.

2) Preparation of a report

This will capture knowledge emerging from the individual project-level gender assessments in the sector (district heating)) which will include lessons learned and best practice. This will be made accessible to a wide audience including, but not limited to, donors, policy makers, the private sector , research, civil society and international financial institutions. The report will:

- Describe the experiences and lessons learned emerging from the implementation of CTF programs and projects
- Propose concrete recommendations of three types; a) generic for the sector, b) country specific and c) project specific

VI. DISSEMINATION

Lessons learned from the implementation of the gender assessments may inform other similar operations globally for dissemination. The preliminary results/findings of this study could be disseminated at the CIF Partnership Forum to be held in Jamaica in 2014. The report would also be published in digital format on EBRD’s website to reach out other relevant stakeholders globally, including the MDB working groups on gender and environment.

VII. EXPECTED OUTPUT AND TIMETABLE

The work is expected to progress according to the below schedule:

Expected Output	Date	Notes/Contents
Gender Assessments	Throughout FY13/14	Individual project gender assessments
Preliminary findings	April 31, 2014	Overview of experience with gender assessments, lessons learnt, drawing together of preliminary results and analysis could be submitted for information to the CTF TFC in May 2014.
Final KM Report	June 30 2014	The draft report will be disseminated by EBRD.
Dissemination/Presentation	FY2014/15	The final report will be disseminated by EBRD and the CIFAdministrative Unit

VIII. BUDGET³

The cost of this work is estimated at USD84,000 for the gender assessments, with the Knowledge Management report cost and dissemination cost already covered by funding provided to EBRD. The cost breakdown is shown in the following table:

Component in Kazakhstan (MEI)		CTF Funding Request (USD)
Consultants		69,000
3	<i>Consultant Capacity (3 *23= 69 days)</i>	<i>1,000/day</i>
Travel (airfare, hotel, and per-diems)		15,000
3	<i>Travel Cost</i>	<i>5,000/trip</i>
1x Knowledge Management Report		0
1x Dissemination		0
TOTAL (USD)		84,000

IX. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

The gender assessment grant will be managed by European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, in collaboration with CTF Focal Points as the counterparts on the Government side. The consultants' selection, grant accounting and disbursements will be made under EBRD procedures. All institutions will provide inputs at all stages of the assignment; provide access to information to the consultants as required; and will be given the opportunity to review the draft documents and provide feedback as necessary. This includes consultation with the CIF Gender Specialist, once recruited.

The contact information for designated task managers for EBRD are below:

EBRD Contact Points

Gender Specialist

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³ **Eligible Expenditures:** The grant will finance expenditures for: (i) consultants' services, local training, workshops and seminars, and (ii) operating costs and office equipment for the implementation management of grant activities not to exceed 10% of the grant amount. **Ineligible Expenditures:** The following expenditures will be ineligible: (i) salaries for civil servants in recipient countries hired as consultants or otherwise; (ii) purchase of vehicles; (iii) foreign training and study tours; and (iv) salaries and travel of World Bank Group staff and consultants.

CTF Focal Point

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