

Africa-EU Renewable Energy Cooperation Programme (RECP)

A European Platform for Private Sector Participation in Africa's RE Markets



Gender in the Renewable Energy Cooperation Programme

- > Introduction of the RECP
- Challenges in gender mainstreaming
- Gender mainstreaming in the Programme Management Unit
- Gender mainstreaming in RECP activities

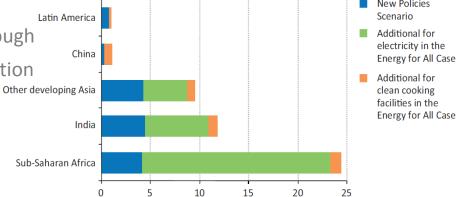


The Big Picture

- ➤ IEA estimates that Africans with no access to electricity rise from 600 Mio (2011) to 645 Mio (2030) based on current trends
- In order to achieve Sustainable Energy Access for all Africans by 2030, IEA estimates an additional investment volume of 385 Bn. USD is needed. Public funding must be leveraged by private funds.
- Driving forces and interests:
 - Europe: access resources, new markets, limited funding
 - Africa: close the access gap, stable supply at low costs,
 build local industry, reduce import dependency
 - International: strong support to energy access through multilateral initiatives (SE4AII); increasing competition for future markets



Billion dollars (2011)





What is the RECP?

- Objective: Promoting renewable energy market development in Africa, with a focus on meso-scale investments, through
 - Improving policy and regulatory framework conditions
 - Facilitating African-European private sector partnerships
 - Improving access to existing financing instruments
 - Training a new generation of energy professionals.
- Funding: the European Commission, Austria, Finland, Germany and the Netherlands. The EC has announced an additional contribution.











The RECP was commenced under the Africa-EU Energy Partnership (AEEP)





RECP Activities

	Activity
Policy Advisory	Strategic Policy Advisory
	Targeted Policy Advisory
	Institutional Capacity Building
	Inter-country Exchange and Dialogue
Private Sector Cooperation and Access to Financing	Information on Markets and Project Opportunities
	Project and Partner Identification and Mobilization
	Match-making
	Facilitation of Access to Finance
	Mobilization of European Financiers
Skills Development	Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)
	Higher Education on Renewable Energy
	Stakeholder Capacity Development
	Facilitation of Africa-EU Academic Collaboration

focus countries
coherent package of
activities

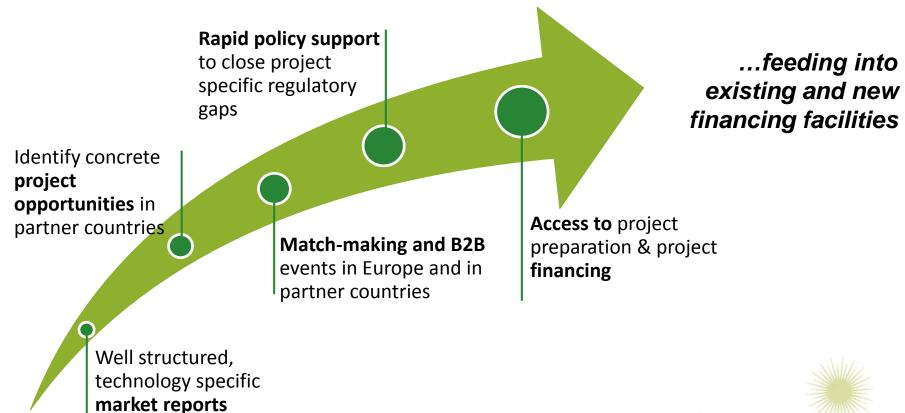
other countries
request and opportunity
based services





RECP's Services to the Private Sector

Support from first contact to financing...





Challenges

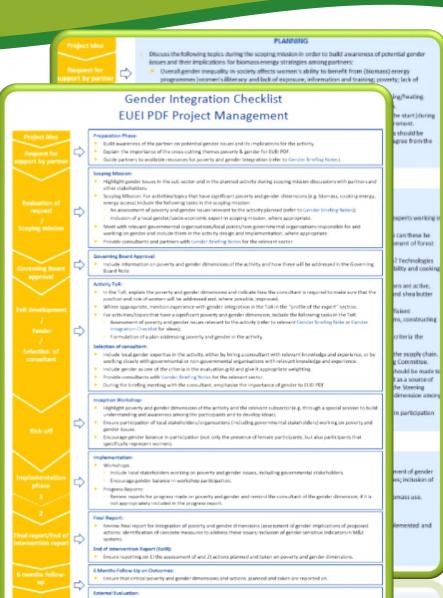
- Awareness of the topic *gender* is widespread, but gender remains a mere box to tick in many institutions and projects
 - Male domination in the energy sector; among staff in ministries, consultants, teaching staff and entrepreneurs
 - Many effects on gender roles of (donor) interventions in the energy sector are hidden and indirect
- Women are often seen as passive stakeholders that experience (negative) effects from interventions instead of individuals with their own capacities that are instrumental to reach objectives of interventions or investments
- ➤ RECP has a supporting and facilitating role, actual project design is defined by feasibility. It is RECP's role to emphasise that gender mainstreaming can have a positive effect on feasibility.

Gender Mainstreaming: Programme Development

General mainstreaming

- Awareness raising among partners
 - Private sector, governmental partners, education institutes
 - Briefing notes
- Gender neutral project management
 - ToR, internal communication, staff
 - Quality control of (internal) documentation
- Gender criterion at selection of focus sectors specific attention for:
 - Rural electrification
 - Agriculture and agro-processing





achined) through inclusion in questionnaire templates, quick-reference table and in discussions with evaluator. For activities/topics that have a significant poverty and gender dimension (e.g. biomass, energy access), include

Gender Mainstreaming: policy advisory

Policy Advisory

- Awareness raising among partners of
 - Different energy needs
 - Hidden effects of policies on gender roles
 - Women as agents of change

ECOWAS Renewable Energy Policy

in the context of implementation of the EREP an effort will be made to mainstream gender issues (...) and participatory approaches will be applied.



Gender Briefing Notes



Gender Mainstreaming: Private Sector Support

Private Sector Cooperation and Access to Financing

- Awareness raising among partners
- Selection of projects, special attention for
 - Inclusion of female headed households in (rural) electrification schemes
 - Social uses of energy (street lights, health care, education)
 - Productive use of energy in sectors with many female entrepreneurs
 - Women as change agents
 - Active scouting for women entrepreneurs
 - Role of women in project proposals and development



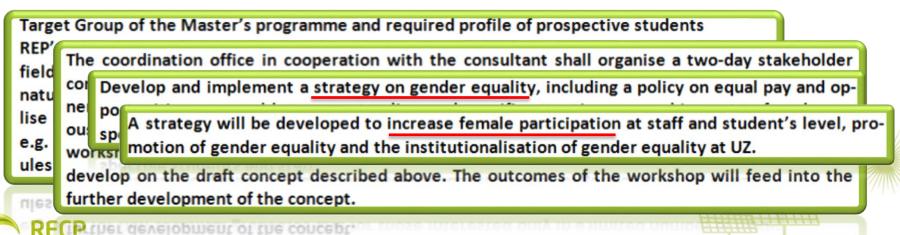




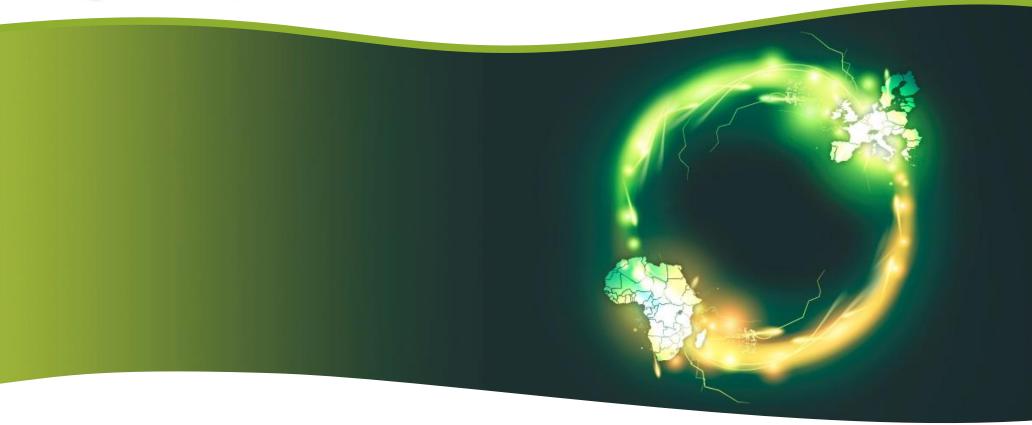
Gender Mainstreaming: Skills Development

Skills development

- Raising awareness among partners (universities, consultants), from the earliest stages onwards
- Institutional gender mainstreaming; policies on staff selection and promotion, sexual harassment etc
- Gender sensitive communication (channels) for institutions to attract and encourage female students and staff
- Possibly: regional and intercontinental exchange between women in RE







Thank you for your attention!

www.africa-eu-renewables.org

Contact: Ina de Visser, neeltje.de-visser@euei-pdf.org

