

Webinar Series

February – March, 2023

# MULTIDIMENSIONAL IMPACT OF IMPROVED ENERGY ACCESS

Exploring the nexus between  
**women empowerment** through  
improved clean modern energy



# INTERPRETATION



ESPAÑOL

FRANÇAIS

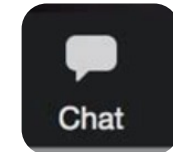
عربي

يرجى تحديد "برتغالي" للاستماع إلى  
المترجم الفوري باللغة العربية

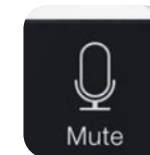
# MATERIALS AVAILABLE IN:

[https://hedera.online/en/webinars/energy\\_access.html](https://hedera.online/en/webinars/energy_access.html)

# CONNECT WITH OTHERS:



# MUTE YOUR MIC 😊





Needs assessment in Burundi by ILOFEM

© HEDERA

**Understanding the needs at client level with detailed and comprehensive assessments**

**Efficient tools for data collection and reporting**

**Empower institutions to set up and monitor their green finance programs**

# MULTIDIMENSIONAL IMPACT OF IMPROVED ENERGY ACCESS



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*Live translations into Spanish, French, and Arabic*



HEDERA

WEBINAR SERIES: MULTIDIMENSIONAL IMPACT OF IMPROVED ENERGY ACCESS

# MULTIDIMENSIONAL IMPACT OF IMPROVED ENERGY ACCESS



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Live translations into Spanish, French, and Arabic

February 15<sup>th</sup>

March 1<sup>st</sup>

Host



Rebecca Rhodes

Senior Project Manager



Nathyeli Acuña Castillo



Gender Specialist



Dr. Natalia Realpe Carrillo



CEO  
HEDERA



March 15<sup>th</sup>



Gina Rodolico

Monitoring & Evaluation Specialist



March 29<sup>th</sup>



Dr. Zewdy Gebremedhin

AgriFinance Team Leader



**Rebecca Rhodes**



*Feb 15, 2023*

## **MESSAGES FOR THE FINANCIAL INCLUSION SECTOR**

More OGS companies are starting to mainstream approaches for improved gender inclusion.

### ***Financial service providers can help:***

- Sensitization and awareness building of solar technologies and benefits.
  - Saving groups – Can be used to help build up funds for down payments.
- 
- For organizations directly distributing OGS products, review the Consumer Protection Code, and make a Commitment.
  - Or, where partnering with an OGS company, ensure that they have a Commitment to the Consumer Protection Code.
  - Share your thoughts!
    - What CP risks are heightened for women?
    - What best practice exists to mitigate?



The Gender Perspective Within Energy Sector Interventions

Wednesday, March 1, 2023

# MULTIDIMENSIONAL IMPACT OF IMPROVED ENERGY ACCESS



Nathyeli Acuña Castillo

Speaker

**WEBINAR**

**THE GENDER PERSPECTIVE  
WITHIN ENERGY SECTOR  
INTERVENTIONS**

**NATHYELI ACUÑA**



## The Gender Perspective Within Energy Sector Interventions



Nathyeli Acuña Castillo

Gender Specialist

# OUTLINE

Introduction

The case: working on gender equality works

The Energy Sector at World Bank Is committed to Gender Equality

Delivering Results

## WHY GENDER AND ENERGY?

Working in gender equality is smart economics. Yet, its progress still needs to be faster.

Working on closing the well-being gender gap is plays a significant role in poverty reduction.

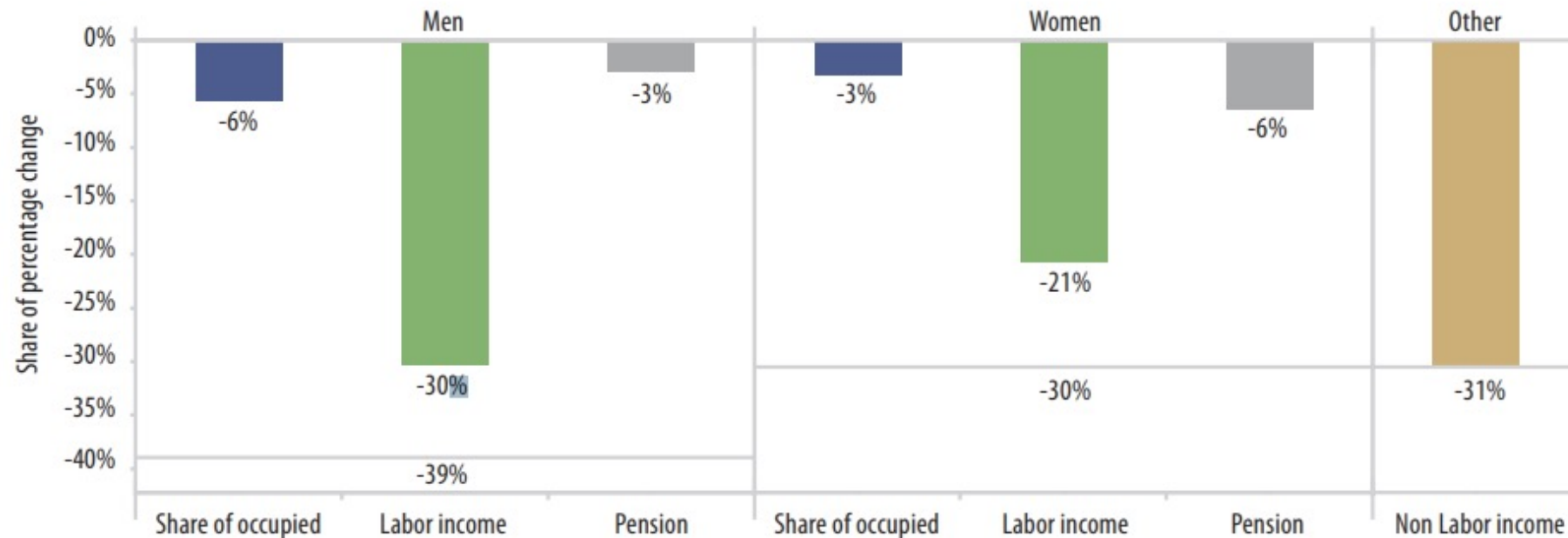
Better gender equality also enhances economic efficiency and improves other development outcomes.

The Energy sector can contribute to accelerating the gender gap reduction.

# THE CASE: WORKING ON GENDER EQUALITY WORKS

One of the best examples is what happened in LAC region 10 years ago:

**Female income contributed 30% to extreme poverty reduction (2000–2010, \$2.5 USD/PPP)**



Source: Author's calculations SEDLAC data, 2011 (CEDLAS and the World Bank). Note: Poverty defined by Headcount ratio at \$ 2.5 USD/PPP. Please see footnote 4 for a brief explanation of the methodology used.

## LET ME CONVINCING YOU...

### Closing the Gender Gap in the Workforce

**\$28T**

Be add to the global economy.

(2.7 T for AFR)

(McKinsey)

### Fostering Women's Voice and Agency

Companies with a majority of female board members have

**16% +** sales' return

**26% +** investments' return

(McKinsey)

### GBV is a social and an economic cost

GBV is a big loss:

- Lives
- Jobs
- Per year, \$3.1T globally

# BY ADDRESSING GENDER INEQUALITY, THE ENERGY SECTOR CAN IMPROVE DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES



Energy Access

Economic Opportunities

This policy brief also explains the gender and energy nexus

## Key Gender Issues Across the Energy Sector

<p><b>Energy Access</b> <i>Household Energy and Rural Electrification</i></p>	<p>Time poverty due to <u>fuel collection and cooking</u>; <u>gender-based violence</u> related to fuel collection; health impacts, as women and children are disproportionately affected by <u>indoor air pollution</u>; and lack of <u>access to information and financing</u> for energy services or technologies.</p>
<p><b>Electricity Infrastructure</b> <i>Generation, Transmission, and Distribution</i></p>	<p>Displacement, inequity in ownership or land titling during resettlement; inequitable access to new <u>jobs in areas such as energy, engineering, tourism or services</u>; inequitable benefit sharing due to lack of land titles or government identification; <u>gender-based violence</u> related to migration, new roadways and traffic patterns; and exposure (mostly affecting men) to hazardous work on energy infrastructure such as electrical wiring and chemical handling.</p>
<p><b>Clean Energy</b> <i>Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency</i></p>	<p>Women and female-headed households having less <u>information on new technologies</u> that can create opportunities for <u>employment and training</u>; lack of access to financing and collateral to purchase such technologies or services; lack of <u>voice in household decision-making</u> about energy options and electricity use that can impact <u>behavioural change or adoption</u> of improved energy services.</p>
<p><b>Energy Policy</b> <i>Subsidies, Tariffs and Reforms</i></p>	<p>Female-headed households are often <u>poorer</u> and may suffer more from rapid tariff increases than male-headed households; men often have power over <u>household budgets and decision-making</u>; men may be more affected than women by <u>direct job losses</u> in heavy manufacturing; women may not be included in policy consultations and decision-making due to societal norms.</p>

Source: ESMAP 2017

Participation and Leadership

GBV, health, finance

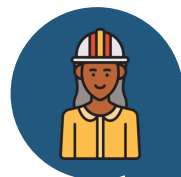
# THE ENERGY SECTOR AT WORLD BANK IS COMMITTED TO GENDER EQUALITY

## CONTEXT



Due to COVID 19, women lost more than 64M jobs globally.

Covid-19 crisis cost women around the world at least \$800 billion in earnings (OXFAM, 2021)



Women represent only 32% of the RE labor force (IRENA; 2019). Women are about 30% in hydropower\*\* (ESMAP, 2022\*\*)



Women suffer from time poverty more frequently than men as they are responsible for fuel collection and unpaid work.



FHH, and women and girls have less access to electricity.

Aligned with the WB Gender Strategy (and its 4 pillars), and SGD 7 and SGD 5

## Program's objectives:

1. Increasing women's employment and leadership in the energy sector
2. Improve women's productivity and livelihoods
3. Increase women's access

## Main outcomes

WB projects\*\*

Increased share of female employees in energy sector

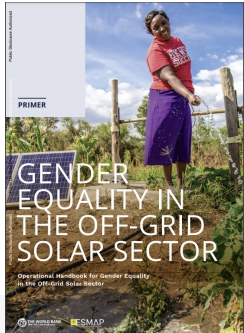
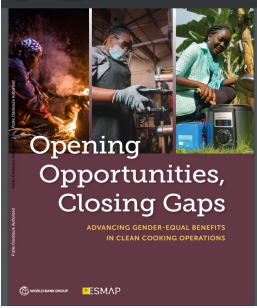
Increased share of women entrepreneurs in energy sector

Increased productivity of female farmers and business owners

# WE PRODUCE KNOWLEDGE AND DISSEMINATE IT WIDELY



## KNOWLEDGE



Technical notes and online tools that provide solutions to different barriers and constraints women face in the sector.

## LEARNING



Mentorship Program for Women and other trainings

- Increase women's representation at managerial and decision-making levels,
- Foster social change, facilitate novel ideas and encourage networking, and
- Support participants to develop concrete career goals which they can strategically work towards

## ADVOCACY

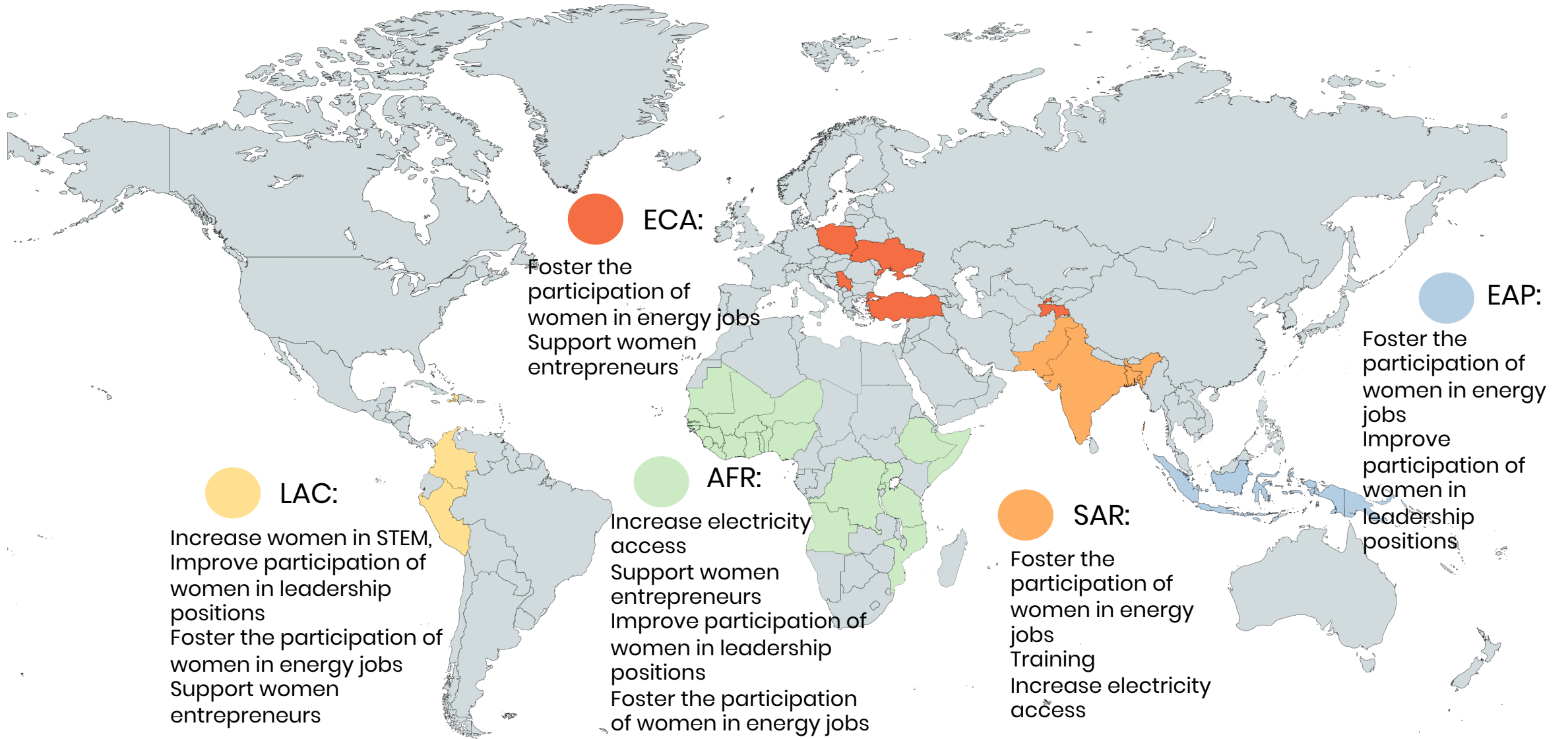


Participate in high-level events to discuss policy options and advocate towards gender equality.

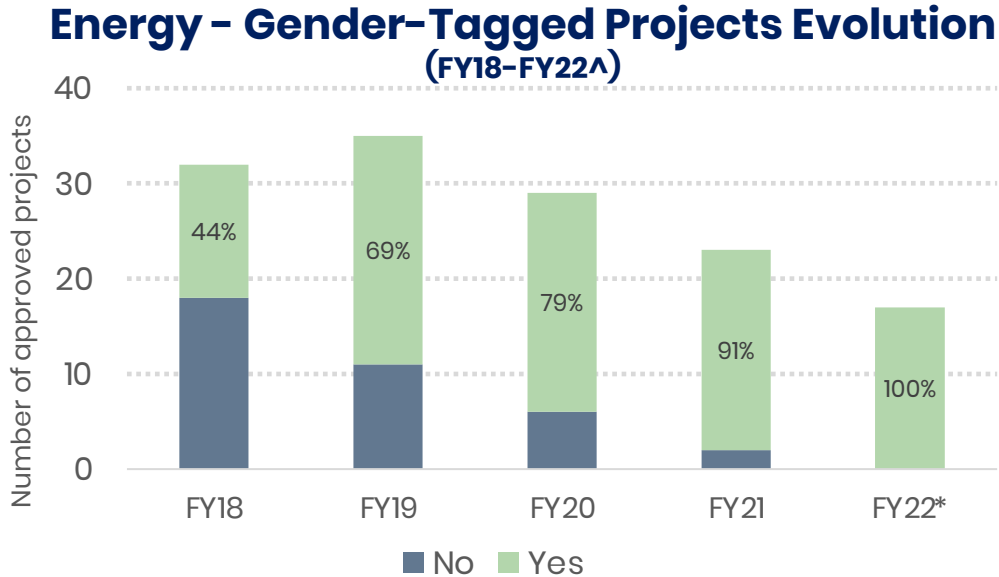




# WHAT ARE OUR INTERVENTIONS? (FY22/23)



# DELIVERING RESULTS

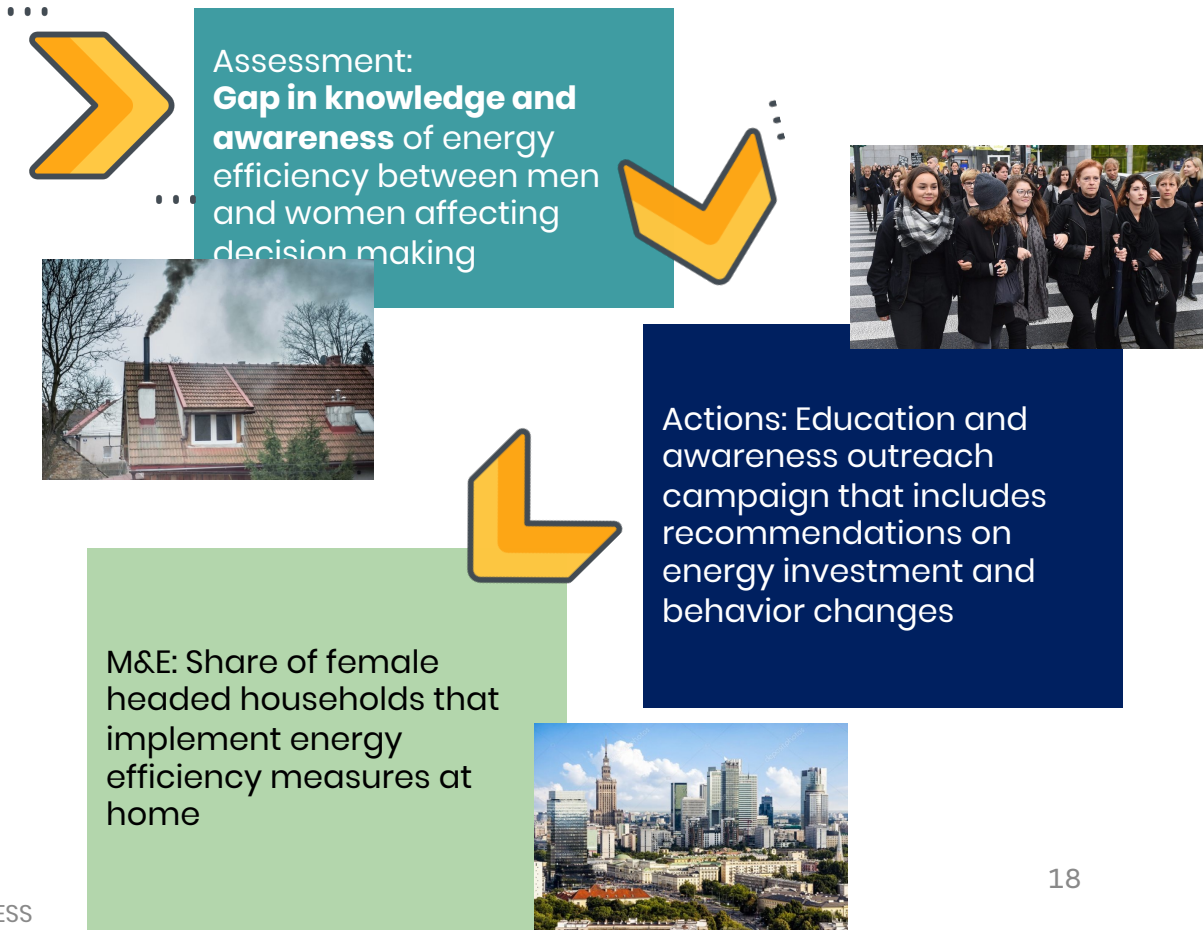


Influencing actors:  
The regions innovate and replicate what works:



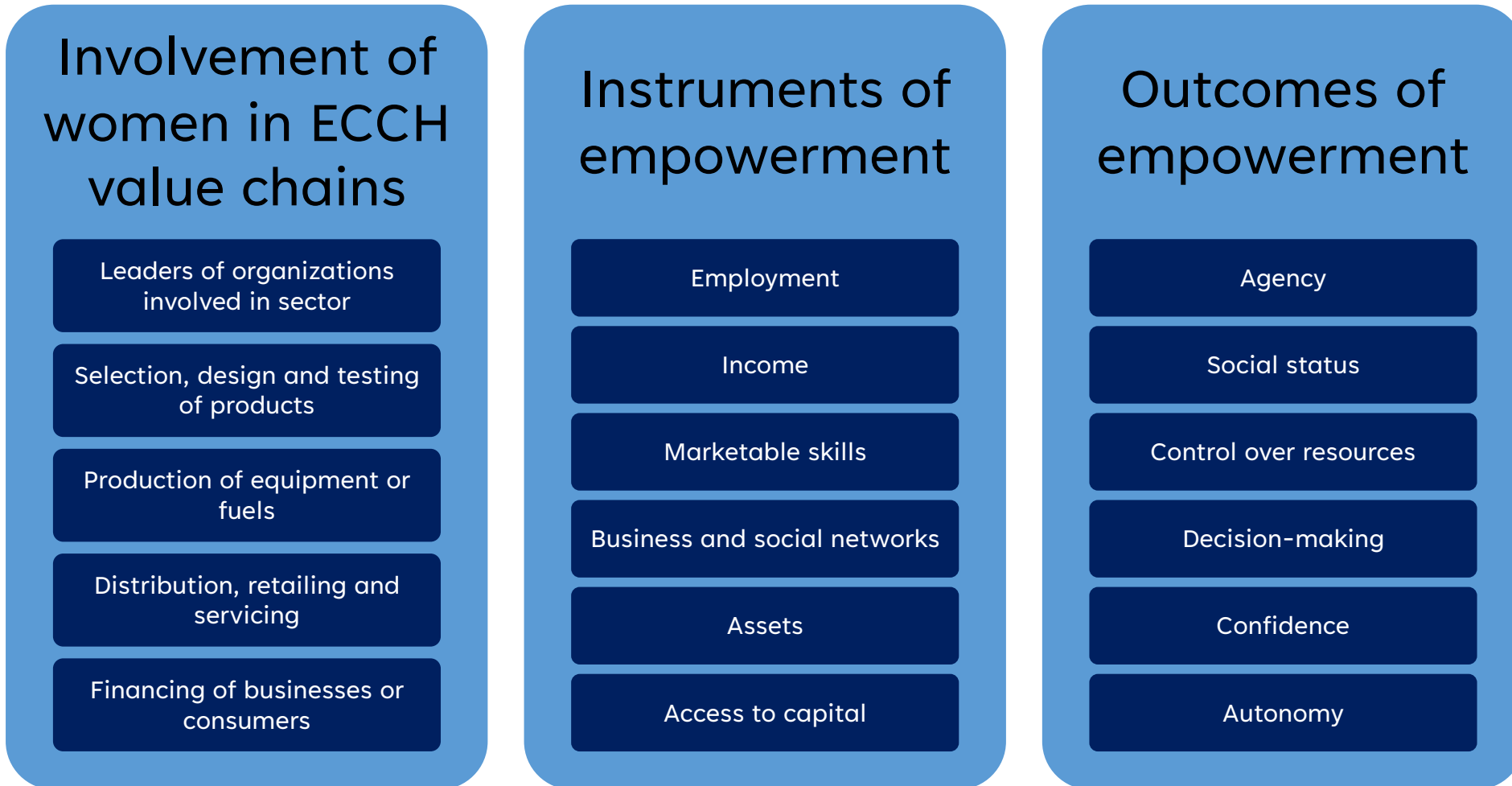
WePOWER model across the world (knowledge, adaptation and replication).

## Operational Work: Poland Clean Air Through Greening Residential Heating Program (P170131)



# CLEAN COOKING VALUE CHAIN

- i) Design and testing, ii) Manufacture and assembly, iii) Wholesaling and distribution, iv) Marketing and retailing, v) Fuel supply and distribution, vi) After-sales service



Source: Adapted from GACC and ICRW (2016)



# WHAT TO DO FOR WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS (IMPACT INVESTING AND MICROFINANCE)

Ask Women about their needs.  
Keep in mind their context.  
Keep them safe.  
Audits and transparency are important.



(World Bank)

Understand and address **access** to finances gap

Microfinance should be a mean not a goal.  
Women entrepreneurs should be included in value chains.  
Reaching out to women considering their characteristics as clients.  
Innovate! – Technology is key!

# BUT... THERE ARE CHALLENGES WE ARE TRYING TO SOLVE

Cultural constraints.

Resources (financial and human).

How to position gender a priority



Methodologic issues.

Lack of data.

How to be innovative.

**THANK YOU**

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Webinar Series

# MULTIDIMENSIONAL IMPACT OF IMPROVED ENERGY ACCESS

Webinar 3 of 4



**GINA RODOLICO**

March 15, 3 – 4pm CET



- 1. What are the possible entry points for women & youth in the value chain in the clean energy sector?*
- 2. What is the current gap in gender equality and the challenges women & youth face?*
- 3. What are good practices and lessons learned from different positions to empower women and youth?*
- 4. How is UNCDF addressing the overall pending challenges and how can other stakeholders contribute to addressing these?*



CONNECT

Breakout Rooms