Gender Sensitive Analysis of the Clean Development Mechanism

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Gender impacts of CDM







- **▶ Focus: Small Scale CDM projects**
- Research period: 6 months
- Key Sectors: Agriculture, energy and environment
- Objective:
 - Enhance Gender mainstreaming in project activities
 - Provide input in improvement of relevant methodologies



Research Activities:

- Literature review
- Small scale CDM methodology review
- Survey (Gender impact assessment survey)
- Comparison of CDM with other standards
- Consultation with relevant stakeholders
- Participation in meetings
- Data analysis & feedback
- Compilation of best results
- ▶ Final report and recommendations





Content:

- I. Overview of methodologies, SSC methodologies
- 2. PDD review results
- 3. Stakeholders' survey results
- 4. Cost Benefit Analysis
- 5. Recommendations

1.CDM Methodology review

AM0025, AM0031, AM0046, AM0058, AM0070, AM0071, AM0086, ACM0001, ACM0002, ACM0016



AMS-I.A, AMS-I.B, AMS-I.C, AMS-I.D, AMS-I.F,
AMS-II.C, AMS-II.E, AMS-II.F, AMS-II.G, AMS-II.J,
AMS-III. F, AMS.III.R, AMS-III.X, AMS-III.Z, AMS-III.A.J, AMS-III.AV

AR-AM0002, AR-AM0004, AR-AM0006, AR-AM0007, AR-AM0009, AR-AM0011, AR-ACM0001, AR-ACM0001, AR-ACM0001, AR-ACM0002

AR-AMS0001, AR-AMS0002, AR-AMS0003, AR-AMS0004, AR-AMS0005, AR-AMS0006, AR-AMS0007

SSC CDM Methodology Utilization

AMS-I.A, AMS-I.B, AMS-I.C, AMS-I.D, AMS-I.F,
AMS-II.C, AMS-II.E, AMS-II.F, AMS-II.G, AMS-II.J,
AMS-III. F, AMS.III.R, AMS-III.X, AMS-III.Z, AMS-III.A.J, AMS-III.AV

AMS-I.D

Grid Electricity 1043 (80.67%) AMS-I.C

Renewable Thermal Energy 147 (11.37%) **AMS-III.F**

Alternative treatment composting 41 (3.17%)

AMS-I.B – Ren.
Mechanical Energy

AMS-II.F –

Agriculture AMS-III.X – Other

HFCs

AMS-III.AJ – Plastic and Paper

AMS-III.AV — Low

GHG emission



2. PDD Review

- Revision of 17 PDDs
- Focus on co-benefits
- Shortlist of projects with highest number of benefits

Economic	Social	Empowerment
Job Creation Poverty Alleviation Enterprise Creation Community Development Microeconomic Macroeconomic Technology Transfer	Health benefits Welfare benefits Sanitation benefits Lifestyle improvement Conflict resolution	Community decision making Education and training Women and Children



2. PDD Review

- Gender Assessment Tool through indicative questions:
 - saved time, impact on household,
 - additional income,
 - improved condition,
 - health benefits,
 - protection of natural resources,
 - stakeholder consultation,
 - technology maintenance,
 - sustainability
 - needs assessment
 - migration issues
 - conflict





2. PDD review results

- Shortlisted 5 projects (10-11)
- Identified main characteristics of gender positive projects
- Majority are from GS:

NGOs.

GS NGOs

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS Participants' in physical meeting(s) List of participants Participant list stakeholder consultation Date and time: 5th March 2010 Location: Shadi Mahal, Kustagi Road, Yelhurga, Koppal District Category Male Female: Total Local People 188 295 Local Policy Makers Local Officials

19

142

347

2. Key Characteristics

- 1. Bottom up approach: project needs assessment
- 2. Stakeholder consultation: GDD availability
- 3. Ownership of technology: repair and maintenance
- 4. Livelihood improvement: income generation
- 5. Community based development: less dependency
- 6. Empowerment of women: awareness raising & training
- 7. Incentive for women in involvement in a project cycle





3. Stakeholders' Survey

- **Objectives:** Consult stakeholders on identify main barriers and problems to the consideration of gender in existing CDM structure.
- **Participants**: 60 responses out of 80, representing project participants, DNA, DOE, Consulting companies, NGOs, practitioners working with the Secretariat, SSC WG and RIT.

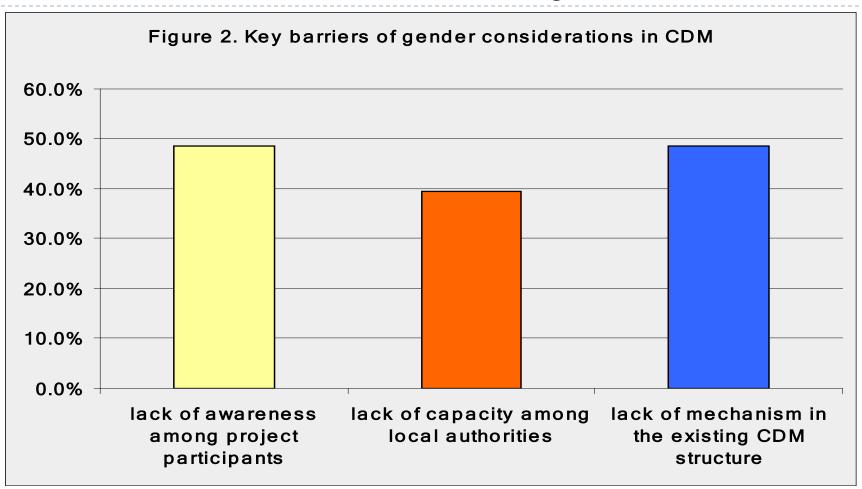
Survey Context:

- Identification of key barriers undermining gender in CDM projects
- Improvement of CDM methodologies in line with gender issues
- Ensuring local benefit with equal women/men participation
- Recommendations on mechanism, methodology and capacity building





3. Stakeholders' Survey results



4. Case Study: Cost-Benefit Aanalysis

Improved Cook Stoves CDM project of SAMUHA

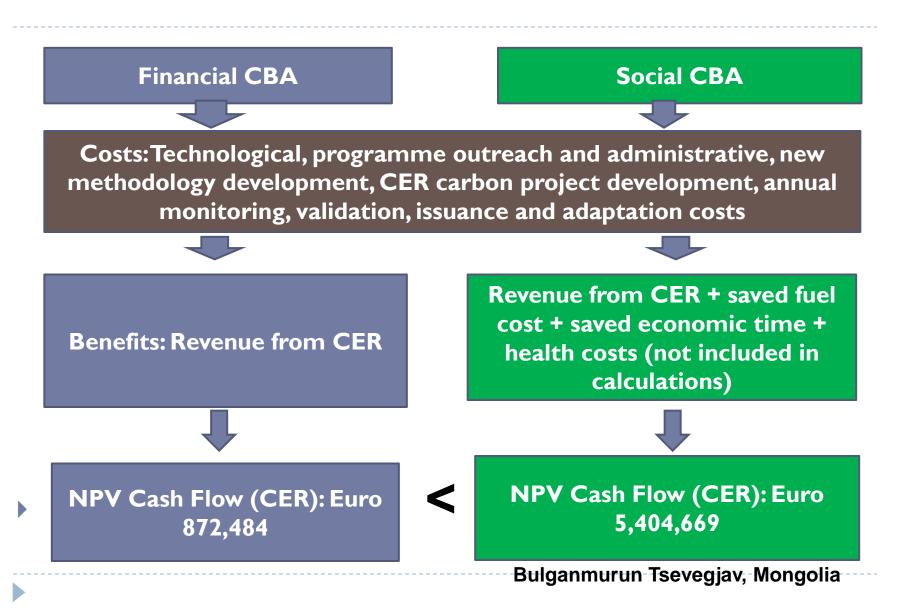
- Replace inefficient traditional cook stoves in 21,500 households with fuel efficient cook stoves.
- Saves 67.5% of households" fuel wood.
- Expected to prevent total of 399,485 tonnes of CO2 for a period of 10 years.

Objectives

- Identify societal impacts on women and children
- Quantify gender-related benefits
- Monetize/quantify benefits
- Assess CBA



4. Comparative Cost-benefit analysis



5. Recommendations

PDD Documentation:

- Project needs assessment
- Gender-disaggregated data (GDD)
- Comprehensive stakeholders' consultation

Capacity building

- Innovative/ efficient and interactive online training
- Workshop, seminars on CDM should have Gender component
- Target local consultants in strengthening their awareness and developing relevant skills and knowledge in CDM

Methodology relevant:

- a) New categories for the following technologies:
- Solar space heating and cooling
- Efficient household appliances: refrigerators)
- Concept of EE +Resource efficiency (Water purification +RWH)





5. Recommendations

▶ To consider:

Socio-economic values of gender-sensitive CDM projects can be valued as premium of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)



Final Conclusion

"CDM projects have many gender-positive impacts, but they are not being recorded, reported and re-evaluated as it supposed to be..."



THANK YOU

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