



GENDER SENSITIVITY MAINSTREAMING TOOL

Developed for the Workshop on “Gender Sensitivity for Climate Finance Project Writing”

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Objective of the Tool:

To equip relevant stakeholders with the tools necessary for mainstreaming gender equality and inclusivity into GCF concept note writing.

How to use the tool

Each section below is numbered following the GCF project proposal template a guidance is given on how to integrate gender considerations in each of the sections





Under A.19.¹ Project/Programme rationale, objectives and approach of programme/project

The Concept Note should reflect gender-related aspects. It should lay out objectives, activities, results, performance/impact indicators and operational costs, and take account of gendered needs and interests related to climate change risks and impacts, as well as resilience. Specifically, the concept note must “provide the expected environmental, social, health, and economic co-benefits ... the gender-sensitive development impact, which will aim to reduce gender inequalities in climate change impacts.”

Include brief statements on gender equality in this section, under the **rationale**, **objectives** and **approach**.

Rationale: State the key gender equality issue(s) that the project is seeking to address or alleviate.

Objectives: State specific gender objective(s) of the project, e.g., (1) To build resilience against hurricanes among poor, vulnerable women and men living in coastal communities.

Approach: Include a statement on the approach(es) the project will use to: (1) address any existing gender inequality(ies); (2) ensure that the project does not cause/exacerbate gender inequality(ies); and (3) promote gender equality and equity in the implementation and anticipated impacts.

¹ The GCF Concept Note Template is available on the GCF website:

[https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/574712/Form_01 - Concept Note.docx/18570723-5f7c-44c9-aac8-8c68fe99fce8](https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/574712/Form_01_-_Concept_Note.docx/18570723-5f7c-44c9-aac8-8c68fe99fce8)



Under B.1. Context and baseline

A **Gender Analysis/Assessment** is the first critical step in developing a gender-responsive GCF Project Proposal, and must be presented with the Proposal. It should include:

- An overview of the gender equality situation in the country and the sector(s) targeted by the project;
- The collection and analysis of relevant sex-disaggregated data in the sector(s) targeted by the project, to understand the gender gaps/disparities/differences between men and women;
- A **stakeholder consultation** that includes equal numbers of women and men, and specifically the women/girls and men/boys who are vulnerable to and affected by the climate issue(s) the project is seeking to address. (See below for a gender-responsive stakeholder analysis).
- An analysis of the gender issues related to the specific climate issues to be addressed by the project;
- The anticipated gender-responsive impacts of the project, i.e., the opportunities the project provides to promote gender equality in climate change mitigation/adaptation/resilience.

Questions to inform a Gender Analysis

- What are the specific climate change mitigation/adaptation/resilience issues the project is seeking to address?
- How do male/female gender roles in the community affect men's and women's capacity to mitigate/adapt to/ be resilient to climate change?
- What gender relations at the household and community levels have a positive or negative impact on climate change mitigation/adaptation/resilience?
- What gender equality factors in the wider economic, social, political environment affect climate change mitigation/adaptation/resilience?
- Which policy and programme initiatives meet the specific needs of women/girls and men/boys to mitigate/ adapt to/ be resilient to climate change?

Questions to inform a Gender-responsive Stakeholder Analysis

- Who are the stakeholders? Identify the stakeholder groups and institutions who affect or are affected by the proposed project, and their specific interests. Do the stakeholders include equal numbers of women and men,





representing the diverse interests? Are there gendered power relationships among the stakeholders that would affect the intended impacts/outcomes of the project?

- How are women/girls and men/boys affected by the specific climate change issues being targeted by the project?
- How do women's and men's gender roles, access to and control over resources, and access to decision-making affect their capacity to mitigate/ adapt to/ be resilient to climate change?
- Identify current initiatives to increase men's and women's involvement in and responsibility for addressing specific climate change mitigation/adaptation/resilience.
- What strategies would you use to ensure that stakeholder decision-making committees include equal numbers of women and men, representing diverse interests?
- What strategies would you use to ensure that women and men benefit equally/equitably from the project activities/ interventions/ outcomes?
- What strategies would you use to facilitate access by women and men from vulnerable or marginalized groups (e.g., poor/ rural/ elderly/ disabled, etc.) to the project's activities/opportunities/resources, etc.?

What strategies would you use to prevent resistance to the inclusion of vulnerable and marginalized groups?





Under B.2. Project/Programme description

The GCF Funding Proposal must include a **Gender Action Plan, which** is based on the Gender Analysis (see section above), including the stakeholder analysis. The **Gender Action Plan:**

- Describes how the project seeks to respond to the situations/needs of women and men, linked to the specific climate change issue(s) being addressed by the project;
- Includes gender-responsive actions that build/strengthen the agency and voice of female and male stakeholders, (especially the vulnerable and marginalized);
- Key elements of the Plan include: securing partnership and collaboration among the key stakeholders; putting in place structures, mechanisms, administrative procedures, and accountability measures to implement the Plan; designing and implementing a programme of gender training; and an effective communication/media strategy to raise public awareness of the project's gender-responsive objectives and impacts, and bring more women's and men's voices (especially the most vulnerable) into the national climate discourse;
- Includes **gender performance indicators** and **sex-disaggregated targets** to measure the project's outputs, performance and allocation of resources, with regard to advancing gender equality. These should be integrated into the project's logical/results framework, and monitored and evaluated;
- Includes a flexible timeframe for implementation, with phased targets and deadlines.

See the **GCF's Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit**², for an example of a Gender Action Plan developed as part of a GCF project proposal.

² The GCF's toolkit is available on the GCF website:

https://www.greenclimate.fund/documents/20182/194568/Guidelines_-_GCF_Toolkit_Mainstreaming_Gender.pdf/860d1d03-877d-4c64-9a49-c0160c794ca7





Under B.3. Expected project results aligned with the GCF investment criteria

The GCF Funding Proposal needs to include a **Gender-responsive M&E Plan**, which:

- Provides an estimate of the expected impacts and outcomes of the project activities on women's and men's resilience to climate change;
- Incorporates gender-sensitive indicators in the project logical/results framework aligned with the GCF investment criteria (impact potential, paradigm shift, sustainable development, needs of recipients, country ownership, and efficiency and effectiveness).

Checklist for a Gender-responsive M&E Plan:

Decision-Making

- Has an advisory/steering committee been established, which meets regularly, represents the diverse interests of stakeholders (including vulnerable and marginalized groups), and comprises equal numbers of women and men?
- How many women and men are in decision-making positions, by socioeconomic group?
- Do male and female stakeholders participate equally in decision-making on the project's priorities and implementation?

Participation/ Service Delivery

- Do women and men, in practice, have equal access to the project's facilities and services taking into account their gender roles, workload, daily and seasonal peaks in activities, financial resources, and lack of mobility and decision-making power? How does the project address these constraints?
- What mechanisms are in place for users of services to provide ongoing feedback?
- Are the service utilization data disaggregated by gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, age, urban/rural, disability, etc.?

See **Checklist for a Gender-responsive Evaluation of the Project** (below), which provides some key questions to inform the Evaluation on completion of the project, and which may be useful in developing the **Gender-responsive M&E Plan** above.



Under B.4. Engagement among the NDA, AE, and/or other relevant stakeholders in the country

Include a discussion of **stakeholder consultation(s)** undertaken that include equal numbers of women and men, and specifically the women/girls and men/boys who are vulnerable to and affected by the climate change issue(s) that the project is seeking to address. (See the **Gender-responsive Stakeholder Analysis** above).





Under C.3. Sustainability and replicability of the project

Checklist for a Gender-responsive Evaluation of the Project

Project Evaluation

- Were the project data collected disaggregated by gender, socio-economic status, ethnicity, age, urban/rural, etc.?
- Were female and male participants'/stakeholders' assessments of the project equally used to measure its success?
- Were gender-sensitive indicators developed and used to inform project development, implementation and monitoring?
- Were women and men equally employed and trained by the project, and were they able to participate equally in project activities?
- Were women and men treated with equal respect, both as participants/stakeholders and staff personnel?
- Were female and male clients equally provided with information for informed decision- making?
- Were women and men treated as different audiences for information, education and communication efforts, and were they targeted with gender-sensitive messages that challenge traditional gender stereotypes?
- What gender-sensitive messages were included in the public awareness/communication strategy?
- In cases where the project was targeted to women/girls, was adequate effort devoted to male needs, participation, services, etc.?

Impact on Gender equality/equity

- Has the project improved women's and men's access to and control climate services and infrastructure? How? What new services exist?
- What impact has the project had on gender relations, as individuals and groups, in the context of the specific climate project? For example, have participants'/stakeholders' gender relations improved (e.g.,



ending of domestic and other forms of GBV, greater knowledge of legal rights, etc.)?

- Has the project increased women's capacity for independent and assertive decision-making, within the household and wider community?
- Has the project increased men's involvement in non-traditional gender roles and activities?

Impact on Policy

- What gender-sensitive information/evidence/knowledge generated, lessons learned, impacts and outcomes achieved have been disseminated to policy-makers at the implementing agency/organization; local, national and regional organizations; and international donor agencies, to show that taking gender issues into account contributed to its success?
- Has the project contributed to national policy-making on gender and climate change mitigation/adaption/resilience?

Has the project had an impact on the extent to which the implementing agency mainstreams a gender perspective into its policies, plans, projects and programmes?

