



Session I: Gender Aspects of public and private finance flows—latest research

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Introduction & Overview

- I. Integrating gender equality issues and concerns into climate finance: entry points, scope and accomplishments**
- II. Climate finance and gender: creating a level playing field? –**
 - II.1 Research findings on Climate Finance and Gender**
 - II.2 The Role of the SCF**

I. Integrating gender equality issues and concerns into climate finance: Entry points, scope and accomplishments

At least four entry points:

1. Climate change policy, governance, planning & implementation: GAP/LWF, National planning - NDCs, NAPs, Readiness
2. Private finance actions and activities
3. Public climate finance mandates & flows
4. The Specificity of thematic components

I.A. Private Sector financing and gender: Mechanisms, Instruments, Funds and Processes

1. Gender (and ESG) screen

Women in leadership (WIL metrics): Companies with women in leadership outperform cohorts. WIL metric linked to excess stock market returns and to superior corporate profit (Credit Suisse 2016 and 2018).

The Gender Parity Strategy Parity portfolio--
Matterhorn group/Morgan Stanley: The Parity
Portfolio includes 25 to 35 U.S.-based
companies with a minimum of three women on
their boards.

2. Gender based (social impact investing) -
Gender Lens Investing (GLI): Total \$1. 3 billion
in assets.

(Who is investing? institutional investors, private
equity/venture capital, and private debt funds.
BNY Mellon (5th largest asset management firm
worldwide), 2018 State Street global advisers,
offer SPDR SSGA gender diversity EFT.

3. Linkage to climate change and finance: Energy and the Environment is one of the top three sectors invested by the 58 funds. (Chiu 2018). Relevant sectors and activity areas include:

- ☐ Divestment from fossil fuels,
- ☐ Investment in clean energy
- ☐ Redirecting funds to support women and vulnerable region.
- ☐ Insurance for climate risk management

Some insurance providers have noted that ‘given the fact that women are disproportionately affected by climate change, there could be new finance innovations to address this gap,’ (Miles and Wiedmaier-Pfister 2018).

I. B. Public Climate Finance

Instruments, processes and mechanisms: ADB case study
on implementing gender and climate finance
mainstreaming

In its project with CIFs (as well as all ADB-supported climate change operations), the ADB seeks to include ‘Standard gender equity design elements included the involvement and participation of women in all aspects of project planning and implementation, and employment in operation and maintenance’.

With regard to climate change:

Mitigation and gender equity; Adaptation and gender equity; and Gender equity co-benefits

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Lessons learned from the ADB-CIF

- Design elements should focus also on women's and girls' capacity, and not just focus on their vulnerability, building women's girls' resources for resilience to help reduce the future impact of climate, gender-specific climate change results must be included in the indicators to strengthen them. And the importance of investing in gender expertise to ensure sustained commitment to mainstreaming gender

II. Climate Finance and Gender: Creating a level playing field – Research Findings

Urgent need to increase financial support for climate change adaptation with much stronger gender equality efforts (Care International 2018)

Research findings on Climate finance and gender--2

Promoting gender equity...

Climate finance both in its contextual, procedural and distributive dimensions offer significant potential for promoting gender equity (Wong 2016, Larson et al. 2018, Jost et al. 2015, Jhaveri 2013, Ojah (2012).

Climate finance is among the most important vehicles for implementing gender-equitable climate action, particularly in developing countries (Chan et al 2018, p. 12)

Research finding on gender and climate finance-3

Climate finance 'offers significant implication for aid to further promote gender equity:

If CF do not pay sufficient attention to aid; ...risk reinforcing, rather than challenging , wome's subordination in access to land and public participation (Wong 2016)

Female MSME are key in promoting resilience at micro and macro scale at the same time female led MSM experience high exposure to climate risk (esp in Agriculture and face barriers to building resilience (Jones et al. 2018/Eastin (2018)).

Research finding on gender and climate finance-4

Effectiveness...

Evaluation of effectiveness of CF show that equitable flow of CF can play an important role in leveling the playing field and in enabling women and men to successfully respond to climate change (Eastin 2018, Miniti 2016, Barrett 2014, Bird et al. 2013)

Research finding on gender and climate finance-5

The effectiveness of climate finance is constrained from a lack of awareness of the gender gap in access to land and capital... Maximizing climate finance requires tackling deeply rooted structural inequalities (Wong 2016).

REDD+ initiatives are not very attentive to gender issues and can contribute to loss of well-being (Larson et al. 2018). REDD+ also perpetuates the gender division of labor

Research finding on gender and climate finance-6

The effectiveness of climate finance in achieving gender goals can be influenced both by its explicit gender policies for funding decisions and internal governance and the form of its financial mechanism (Chan et.al., 2018).

Multiple factors affect climate finance effectiveness in achieving gender co-benefits:

II. Climate Finance and Gender: Creating a level playing field – the Role of the SCF

What is needed that is possible in the purview of the SCF?

COP guidance: regarding Gap implementation and the role of NDAs with regard to gender and No objection procedures, NAPs/NDCs, Readiness Social protection, national climate/green funds. Scale up support for women's groups and female owned MSMEs

SCF work programme/mandate:

Landscaping of effectiveness of CF for key actors and vulnerable groups, including women and indigenous peoples, as well as regions

Light stocktake of gender and international/national public climate finance in terms of efficiency, effectiveness and equity and gender specific impact

Vulnerability analysis...building on reviews of ADB, GCF and AF

SCF in concert with other entities...?

Climate funds (such as GCF) to emulate some of the private sector gender lens investing initiatives and innovations around financing mechanisms to support women in their multiple roles as workers, householders, community/forests maintainers and MSMSEs who must address climate risk, impacts and build resilience.

Promote strategies to help to overcome the challenges, obstacles and barriers faced by women in accessing climate finance from UNFCCC financing mechanisms

- ❖ Women's groups and network as delivery channels for Climate funds
- ❖ Data, Data, Data
 - gender impact data
 - sex disaggregated distribution and
 - disbursement data
- ❖ There can be linkages with UN Data 2x's Women's Financial Inclusion DATA (WFID) partnership/Global Gender Data Strategy
- ❖ There is also the IMF piloted collection of sex-disaggregated data etc.

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Thank you for participating!

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