

## **Annex Nine**

### **Review of Select Canadian Climate Finance Projects: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment References**

#### **Assessing Gender Equality in International Assistance**

As part of the annual reporting of their aid to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC), DAC members are required to indicate for each project/programme whether it targets gender equality as a policy objective according to a three-point scoring system. The gender marker is based on donor intentions at the design stage.

The marker cannot and does not intend to measure the outcome or impact of a programme or project. It must be complemented by monitoring and evaluation instruments to assess this aspect.

**Marker Level One (1) Significant Purpose:** Gender equality is an important and deliberate objective, but not the principal reason for undertaking the project/programme.

Assessment: The gender equality objective must be explicit in the project/programme documentation and cannot be implicit or assumed. The project/programme, in addition to other objectives, is designed to have a positive impact on advancing gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls, reducing gender discrimination or inequalities, or meeting gender-specific needs.

Minimum criteria (should be met in full):

- A gender analysis of the project/programme has been conducted.
- Findings from this gender analysis have informed the design of the project/programme and the intervention adopts a 'do no harm' approach.
- Presence of at least one explicit gender equality objective backed by at least one gender-specific indicator (or a firm commitment to do this if the results framework has not been elaborated at the time of marking the project).
- Data and indicators are disaggregated by sex where applicable.
- Commitment to monitor and report on the gender equality results achieved by the project in the evaluation phase.

**Marker Level Two (2) Principal Purpose:** Gender equality is the main objective of the project/programme and is fundamental in its design and expected results. The project/programme would not have been undertaken without this gender equality objective.

Derived from OECD DAC, *Handbook on the OECD/DAC Gender Equality Marker*, OECD DAC Network on Gender Equality, December 2016 (<https://www.oecd.org/dac/gender-development/Handbook-OECD-DAC-Gender-Equality-Policy-Marker.pdf>)

## Assessing Gender Equality in Canada's International Assistance

Canada uses the OECD DAC Gender Equality Marker to assess its performance against the commitments of the Feminist International Assistance Policy, including allocations for climate finance. Almost all projects that are assessed to be gender focused are marked significant. Given the criteria for this marker, it is expected that a reference to gender equality and women's empowerment will be found in the summary descriptions of the project. This review assesses the degree to which these references appear in GAC's Project Browser description and expected results and/or in other government description of these efforts. This assessment is limited by the number of climate finance projects with descriptions in the Project Browser (August 2018).

### A Review of Climate Change Project Disbursements in 2016/17

	Project	Climate Finance	2016/17 Disbursements (Millions of Cdn\$)*	Gender Marker	Description (Partner in Brackets)
<b>Climate Finance Principal Purpose (2016/17)</b>					
1	Canadian Climate Fund for Private Sector in Asia II	Mitigation Principal (90%) Adaptation Principal (10%)	\$148.5	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Maybe</b> One objective is that the Fund seek to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in projects supported by the Fund. But there are no gender indicators in the preliminary performance framework (Asia Development Bank Approval Document)
2	Sustainable Economic Development through Renewable Energy in Jordan	Mitigation Principal	\$2.1	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Maybe</b> The project seeks to improve skills and employment prospects, particularly for women and youth, in Jordan's renewable energy sector and to strengthen the enabling environment for accelerated growth of this sector. But no mention in the expected results. (Co-Water International)
3	Least Developed Countries Fund, 2016 - 2020	Adaptation Principal	\$20.0	Gender Equality Significant	<b>No</b> No mention of women, gender equality in description or in expected results. (Operated under the Global Environment Fund)

Climate Finance Significant Purpose - Adaptation (2016/17)					
4	Resilient and Sustainable Livelihoods Transformation in Northern Ghana	Adaptation Significant	\$1.3	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Yes</b> Among the results: a total of 21,167 farmers (70% women) have received support to undertake crop and livestock production, income generating activities and aquaculture production; (2) 4,600 women have been engaged in income generating activities, resulting in gross margins of 20% or more, a significant milestone towards sustainable and profitable business; access to land for women farmers reached 100% in all project communities and land sizes for women farmers increased from ¼- ½ an acre last year to an average of 1 acre. Not clear how this project is climate adaptation. (Canadian Feed the Children)
5	Enhancing Farmers' Access to Markets in East and West Africa	Adaptation Significant	\$0.75	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Yes</b> Project aims in part to improved integration of women and men smallholder farmers in key agricultural value chains based on reliable partnerships with the private sector. (IFC – World Bank)
Climate Finance Significant Purpose - Mitigation (2016/17)					
6	Canada-IFC Partnership Fund II (CIPF II)	Mitigation Significant	\$2.1	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Yes</b> One of its objectives is to provide capacity development and access to financing and new markets for women entrepreneurs and providing training and better employment opportunities for women and youth. (IFC – World Bank)
7	Economic Development of Casamance Programme	Mitigation Significant	\$0.6	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Yes</b> This project seeks to contribute to the economic development of the Casamance region by supporting about 10,000 small-scale producers (women and men) active in the honey, mango, cashew, and banana supply chains. The results consistently identify women producer beneficiaries. [Note – It is not clear how this project counts as climate mitigation in the description or results. (Government of Senegal)]

8	Enhancing Child Protection, Education and Economic Resilience in Jordan	Mitigation Significant	\$1.5	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Yes</b> This project aims to improved resilience and well-being of Syrian refugees and host communities in four governorates in Jordan. Among the results documented 1) six family protection department centers were renovated and furnished and 89 staff have received training on issues including violence against women and children, gender-based violence, family protection and interviewing abused children by video; 2) four playgrounds have been refurbished to provide safe physical spaces for children to play; and 3) six child protection committees have been established (with 15 women and men community members each) and 120 committee members (67 women) were trained on child protection prevention and response. (World Vision Canada)
9	Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana	Mitigation Significant	\$5.4	Gender Equality Significant	<b>No</b> No mention in description or expected results. (Government of Ghana)
10	Strengthening the Cold Chain and Basic Health Services in the Northern Regions	Mitigation Significant	\$1.5	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Yes</b> The purpose of the project is to help to reduce maternal, infant and child mortality by implementing an effective immunization program. The project will training workers to install and maintain solar-powered equipment and to manage vaccines (UNICEF)
<b>Climate Finance Significant Purpose – Adaptation / Mitigation (2016/17)</b>					
11	Rural Social Protection: Productive Safety Net Program (2016 – 2021)	Adaptation Significant / Mitigation Significant	\$21.0	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Yes</b> The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: 1) enhanced livelihoods and resilience to shocks for rural female/male-headed households vulnerable to food insecurity; and 2) improved food security and nutrition for rural female/male-headed households vulnerable to food insecurity. (World Food Program)

12	CAHOVA: Increasing Sustainable Productivity of Value-Added Agroforestry	Adaptation Significant / Mitigation Significant	\$1.7	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Yes:</b> The expected outcomes for this project include: (1) increased and sustainable profitability of productive activities of members of agroforestry associative enterprises, particularly for women (4000) and young people (SOCODEVI)
13	Global Challenge on Food Security and Agriculture, and Grow Asia	Adaptation Significant / Mitigation Significant	\$1.2	Gender Equality Significant	<b>No</b> mentions in description or results (World Economic Forum)
14	Integrated Approach to MNCH in Rural Ethiopia	Adaptation Significant / Mitigation Significant	\$5.0	Gender Equality Significant	<b>Yes</b> The expected intermediate outcomes for this project includes: (1) increased access and utilization of quality nutrition services, including nutrition knowledge of pregnant and lactating women and children under five; (2) increased access and utilization of nutritious food, including nutrition-sensitive agricultural productions, particularly for women and children; and (3) increased access to water and sanitation services, particularly for women and children. (Save the Children Canada)

Note: Climate Finance Projects marked significant are included at 30% of total disbursements. Budgets for projects marked both adaptation and mitigation are allocated 50% / 50%.

Source: GAC Historical Projects Dataset, 2016/17