

Gender Action Plan

FP102: Mali solar rural electrification project

Mali | BOAD | B.22/07

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V. GENDER MAINSTREAMING ACTION PLAN FRAMEWORK

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthen the participation of women and youth in decision making in the project at community level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of women members of decision-making bodies ▪ Number of young members of decision-making bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TBD ▪ TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At least 2 in each decision board ▪ At least 1 in each decision board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the implementation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project staff ▪ Community leaders 	
▪ 2 : Detailed engineering and installation of solar powered minigrids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rural localities electrified with solar PV power plant : Acquisition, installation and commissioning of solar powered minigrids equipment ; Implementation of Environment & Social measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve the accessibility of rural households to solar energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of Households with improved access to low-emission energy sources ▪ Number of female lead Households with improved access to low- emission energy sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TBD ▪ TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 44 385 ▪ 50% (22 193) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the implementation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Private sector operators 	46 000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote access to information for men and women on the opportunities of the solar project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of people affected by information actions ▪ Women's rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TBD ▪ TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 310 698 ▪ 50% (55 349) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the implementation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Private sector operators ▪ Media 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocate to reduce women's access to solar equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of beneficiaries with access to solar equipment ▪ Women's rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TBD ▪ TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 310 698 ▪ 50% (55 349) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the implementation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Private sector operators ▪ Project staff 	
▪ 3 : Support for productive use of electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased access to clean energy by households and for productive use : Setting up a Financial guarantee mechanism to compensate microfinance institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve access to financing for energy efficiency among small and medium-sized enterprises, including those run by women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of small and medium-sized enterprises, including women-led enterprises, receiving energy efficiency funding provided through the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 50 000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the implementation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project staff ▪ Micro-credit institutions 	150 000
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Create and support income generating activities based on micro-credits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part of households benefiting from financial mechanism (guarantee scheme) to access credit for productive use of clean energy ▪ Additional jobs created for men and women in the solar field ▪ Number of beneficiaries with access to credit ▪ Women's rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TBD ▪ TBD ▪ TBD ▪ TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 44 385 ▪ 50 000 ▪ 310 698 ▪ 50% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the implementation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project staff ▪ Micro-credit institutions 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Train women for better use of solar equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of women trained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 155 349 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the implementation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project staff ▪ Private sector operators 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Women's capacity building in business management, including the processing and proper maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of women trained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TBD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 155 349 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the implementation of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project staff ▪ Private providers 	

Comments of the above table

It is important to specify that the target persons or group in charge of actions defined in this table are linked to the stakeholders in the implementation of the mentioned activities. The project team is responsible to follow up and monitor the performance indicators progress during the project implementation phase. The project promoter should ensure that the first quarter of the year has been used by the project team to collect and complete the analysis of gender information and data on the project baseline. This collection of information will enable the updating of gender analysis during the implementation of the project. The project team will benefit from the support of other stakeholders involved to regularly inform SMART indicators formulated as part of the monitoring of gender equality and equity in the project. It's also important to have upon this framework a M&E system that will show exactly periods and frequency of data collection and gender analysis with the purpose to ensure a real gender consideration in the project.

CONCLUSION

From all the above, it is undeniably established that taking gender issues into account in any development process constitutes Mali's response both to public policies and international commitments in a context of globalization, and even as a democratic requirement. Finally, it is still useful to remind that this gender action plan is an integrated part of the project's operational framework and that the actions identified are aimed at improving gender mainstreaming in the project. It is therefore appropriate for actors to be involved at all levels to ensure and ensure that the principles of equality and gender equity are respected.

Annex : 3 R Gender analysis sheet : This below matrix of analysis is relatively simple and allows to ask some essential questions about an intervention (before or during its realization) and to study an intervention according to gender relations. The first two lines correspond mainly to a collection of information specified by gender: the involvement of women and men in the intervention and the distribution of resources related to the intervention. The analysis begins by questioning both the causes and consequences of the representation of women and men and the distribution of resources between these two groups. The study of the causes and consequences encourages the designers of an intervention to measure objectively the taking into account of gender relations. If the consequences for the intervention are likely to have negative effects, it may be necessary to rethink the design of the intervention and to carry out this analysis again.

Representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many women and how many men benefit from the intervention? • How many women and how many men participate in the intervention?
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are the resources used and/or made available through intervention between men and women (money, time, etc.)? • Analysis of cash flows by gender • What are the direct and indirect gains of men and women in the intervention? How do women and men use time?
Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the distribution of benefits between men and women? • Are there inequalities in the distribution? • What are the reasons of this distribution? • What are the actions to be taken to restore equality?

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