

Gender & Natural Resources

Energy in Today's World



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Natural Resource Management: The Tragedy of the Commons



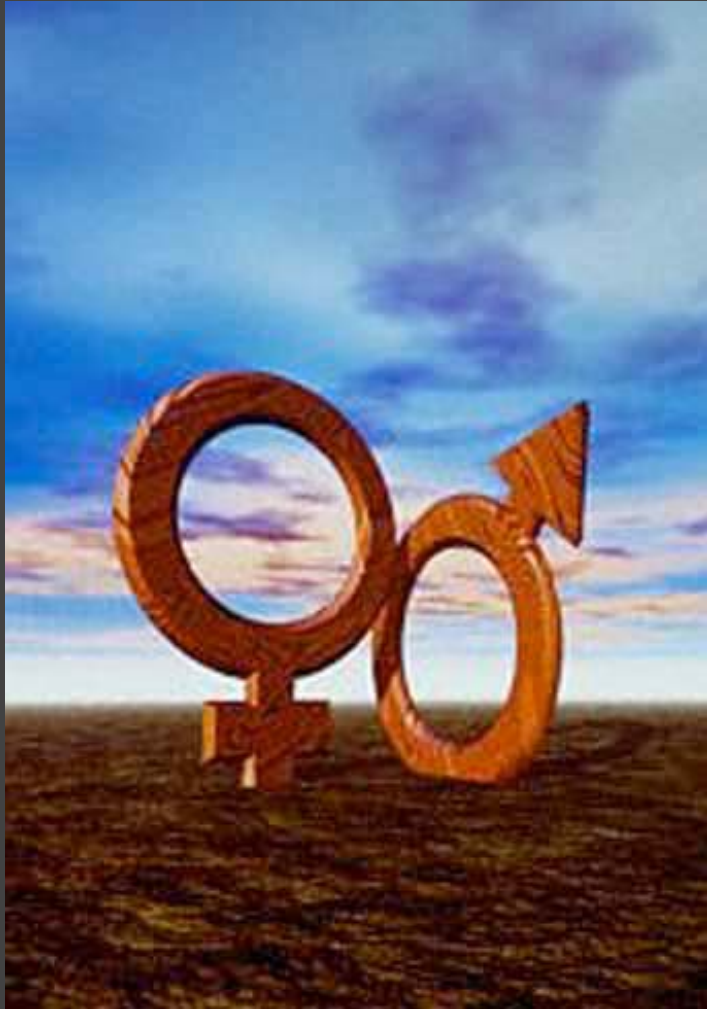
- Are we looking for democratic governance?
- Efficiency in deliverables?
- Efficacy in access?
- Profit?
- Environmental sustainability
- Other?

Natural Resources: From Beginning to End

- Resources location
- Infrastructure Development
- Extraction
- Processing
- Distribution/Transport
- Utility
- Usage
- Fee structure?



Gender and Natural Resources



- What is gender?
- What do the development policy makers say?
 - According to the UNDP:
Gender is seen as a social construction defining the different roles of men and women in various cultures and regions (as distinct from sex roles, which are biologically determined).

Gender and Policy Development

What is the dialogue in gender and sustainable development? Policy?

- Are there differences in gender that should be incorporated into policy development?
- Are we just talking about women?
- “Gender mainstreaming”: *A gender mainstreaming approach requires that gender equality issues be raised at each step in the project cycle.*

Why Gender?



- Understand your users
- Understand the impacts
- Create more effective policy
- Deliver more efficient projects
- Others?

Gender and Natural Resources

Think of: Access, Use, Impacts
Environmental, Development, Livelihood, etc



Gender and Energy

- Do you agree?
- “access to affordable and reliable energy services is essential for poverty alleviation and economic and social development”

Sustainable Development

- Do you agree?

[For sustainable development we must] *promote gender equality and empower women*

Gender and Energy

- Fact: number with access to energy
 - *Of the 1.2 billion people living on the equivalent of one dollar a day, 70 percent are women. Because of their traditional responsibilities for collecting fuel and water, in many developing countries women and girls would benefit the most from access to improved energy services--
UNDP*
- Number involved in energy policy?
- Impacts of energy extraction, use, etc (climate change, water pollution, asthma)
- Is gender an issue in energy policy?

Gender & Energy: Who Benefits?

Small amounts of energy at night:

Increased literacy, communication and entertainment

Often increases workload of women



Gender and Energy: Production

- According to the UN: In 2007, there were 30,087,000 employed in "industry" of those, 6,362,000 were women
- That's only 21% of the Industrial Sector



Gender and Energy: Access & Use



Gender and Energy: Impacts



The time and physical effort expended by women and girls in gathering fuel and carrying water seriously limits their ability to engage in educational and income-generating activities.

Gender and Energy: Management



Who is impacted by environmental decisions/resource management?

Are impacts equal across populations?

Remember: Energy is not electricity only!

Action: Gender, Energy & Copenhagen

- What clauses would you recommend to Copenhagen to include gender and energy issues into the climate dialogue?
- Think: funding, markets, access, impact assessments, national policy requirements, etc
- In a group of 5 people: Create a draft paragraph on gender and environmental for Copenhagen 2009 (10 minutes)
- Share (10 minutes)