

Major Climate Finance Mechanisms
"Governing Climate Finance: What Will Work for Women?"
Gender Action, June 2011; Updated by WEDO, October 2013

Fund	Basics	Theme/ Objective	Governance (by gender)	Gender Policy/ Gender Rights	Gender: Consultation & Participation	Gender: Monitoring & Evaluation
Adaptation Fund (AF) [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, UNFCCC]	Operational in 2009 USD 184 million pledged; USD 58 million dispersed. 28 projects to date	Finance adaptation projects in developing countries that are parties to the Kyoto Protocol.	AF Board: 11 men and 5 women. (13 men and 3 women alternates)	Project eligibility criteria: "does project/program provide economic, social and environmental benefits [...] including gender considerations?" in implementation "are relevant targets and results disaggregated by sex?"	Stakeholder involvement evaluation "were relevant vulnerable groups (including women [...]) [...] properly involved?" and "Were gender balance perspectives of those affected and involved in project/program assessed?"	At its 21 st meeting the Adaptation Fund Board began codifying environmental and social safeguards so entities receiving financing will identify environmental and social risks of activities including [...] gender equality and women's empowerment
Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) [Global Environment Facility, GEF]	Operational in 2002 USD 774.9 million pledged; approx. USD 591.4 million dispersed. 113 projects to date	Assist Least Developed Country Parties (LDCs) prepare and implement National Adaptation Programs of Action (NAPAs).	GEF Council: 26 men and 6 women.	Operational Guidelines include "gender equality" as one of the guiding elements for developing NAPAs. GEF approved a gender mainstreaming policy on May 26, 2011.	(Non-mandatory) guidelines for preparation of NAPAs states, "particular attention should be given to... the voices of the poor (women and men) during stakeholder consultations."	Results-Based "Effectiveness and Efficiency Results Framework" tracks the % of projects with gender analysis; 8 of 47 LDCF/ SCCF "Monitoring and Assessment Tool" indicators disaggregate data by sex.
Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) [GEF]	Operational in 2002 USD 368.2 million pledged; USD 193.28 million dispersed. 53 approved projects	Implement long-term adaptation measures that increase the resilience of national development sectors to the impacts of climate change.	GEF Council: 26 men and 6 women.	Currently, gender equality is not a decision criterion or guiding principle for approval of SCCF projects. *GEF approved a gender mainstreaming policy on May 26, 2011.	(Non-mandatory) guidelines for preparation of NAPAs states, "particular attention should be given to... the voices of the poor (women and men) during stakeholder consultations."	Results-Based "Effectiveness and Efficiency Results Framework" tracks the % of projects with gender analysis; 8 of 47 LDCF/ SCCF "Monitoring and Assessment Tool" indicators disaggregate data by sex.
Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) [World Bank]	Operational in 2008 USD 648 million pledged; USD 19.4 million dispersed 36 countries	Assist countries in achieving REDD + and provide insights into the challenges of implementing a REDD + mechanism.	Participants Committee; names/ genders not publicly available.	Choose which "World Bank safeguard policies" to apply; the World Bank does not have a gender safeguard policy or human rights approach.	Operational policies subsume consultation with local stakeholders under "indigenous peoples and other forest-dependent communities" without recognition of gender breakdown.	Evaluation Framework fails to mention gender.
Clean Technology Fund (CTF) [World Bank]	Operational in 2009 USD 5.2 billion pledged; 2.3 billion dispersed 19 pilot countries	Supports middle income countries to explore options to scale up the demonstration, deployment and transfer of low-carbon, clean technologies	CTF Committee members: 12 men and 5 women.	No explicit gender policy. Among CTF objectives is "the realization of environmental and social co-benefits [...] to contribute to sustainable development and the achievement of the MDGs"	Each MDB adheres to its own environmental and social safeguards	Each MDB adheres to its own environmental and social safeguards CIF gender review adopted and funds allocated to gender focal point

<p>Forest Investment Program (FIP) [World Bank]</p>	<p>Operational in 2009 USD 639 million pledged; USD 87 million disbursed 8 pilot countries</p>	<p>Support REDD-efforts and finance readiness reforms; address underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation.</p>	<p>FIP Sub-Committee members: 10 men and 4 women.</p>	<p>No explicit gender policy. Gender rights addressed in Operational Guidelines in relation to "co-benefits," which entails "the promotion of gender equality."</p>	<p>Investment/ project review criteria includes, "Inclusive processes and participation of all important stakeholders; Operational Guidelines mention consulting "women's groups."</p>	<p>No explicit mention of need for gender analysis. Results Framework calls for differentiation by gender "when appropriate"; specifically calls for sex disaggregated data in "income change and employment." CIF gender review adopted and funds allocated to gender focal point</p>
<p>Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) [World Bank]</p>	<p>Operational in 2009 USD 1.3 billion pledged; USD 399 million, disbursed 19 pilot countries</p>	<p>Pilot ways to integrate climate risk and resilience into core development planning and implementation.</p>	<p>PRCP Sub-Committee: 9 men and 6 women.</p>	<p>Choose which "World Bank safeguard policies" to apply; the World Bank does not have a gender safeguard policy or human rights approach.</p>	<p>Consultation with "key stakeholders," not specifically women.</p>	<p>Suggests including "gender-sensitive" vulnerability studies; and disaggregating data by men and women in: % of people classified as poor and food insecure; number of lives lost/injuries. CIF gender review adopted and funds allocated to gender focal point</p>
<p>Program for Scaling up Renewable Energy (SREP) [World Bank]</p>	<p>Operational in 2009 USD 505 million pledged; USD 65 million dispersed 8 pilot countries</p>	<p>Supports scaling up deployment of renewable energy solutions and expansion of renewable markets in the world's poorest countries.</p>	<p>SREP Sub-Committee: 11 men and 5 women.</p>	<p>No explicit gender policy. 2010 operational guidelines state that activities should seek to strengthen the capacity of women to be active participants in the economic sector and avoid negative impacts on women</p>	<p>"seek wider economic, social and environmental co-benefits [...] and increased social capital, particularly greater involvement and empowerment of women and other vulnerable groups"</p>	<p>2012 updated results framework states "it is also expected that a gender impact indicator will be developed for each project/program. CIF gender review adopted and funds allocated to gender focal point</p>
<p>Clean Development Mechanism [UNFCCC]</p>	<p>Established through the Kyoto Protocol in 2007; approximately 2,500 projects registered with Executive Board.</p>	<p>Emission-reduction projects in developing countries earn certified emission reduction credits; main source of income for UNFCCC adaptation fund.</p>	<p>Executive Board: 9 men and 1 woman.</p>	<p>No gender policy. 2012 methodology booklet labels methodologies that are gender-sensitive</p>	<p>"Consult with local stakeholders", not specifically women.</p>	<p>Project reporting requirements do not address gender. No requirements for gender analysis or sex disaggregated data.</p>
<p>Green Climate Fund [UNFCCC]</p>	<p>Launched by COP17 in 2011; not yet operational</p>	<p>Contribute to the achievement of goals set forth by the UNFCCC by supporting low-emission and climate resilient development in developing countries</p>	<p>Board: 22 men and 2 women. (21 men and 3 women in alternate membership)</p>	<p>objectives state fund take a gender-sensitive approach; gender balance in selection of board members and secretariat staff; gender aspects in operational modalities</p>	<p>"encourage the involvement of relevant stakeholders, including vulnerable groups and addressing gender aspects" and "develop mechanisms to promote the input and participation of stakeholders, including [...] women."</p>	<p>No mention of gender in monitoring or evaluation sections of governance document although mentions that "the use of participatory monitoring involving stakeholders will be encouraged."</p>