USING THE FRAMEWORK

UNIT 2.4

GHANA GENDER & ENERGY NETWORK

INTRODUCTION

- In Unit 2.2 , we analysed how the model is used.
- Framework is meant for you to use in mainstreaming gender in energy project planning .
- Framework is NOT prescriptive. It can be adjusted to suit your own circumstances and requirements.

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FRAMEWORK

- Has 4 parts:

1. Identifying stakeholders
2. Problem Analysis/Project Formulation
3. Identifying Assumptions
4. Summing Up.

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1.IDENTIFYING STAKEHOLDERS

- Asks 5 questions as follows:

1. Who are the stakeholders?
2. What sub divisions among men and women in the community need to be recognised?
3. What are the gender goals of the stakeholders and the subgroups?
4. What indicators should be used to measure achievement of gender goals?, and
5. What opportunities/ constraints do local cultural practices pose to the planning process?

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A.1 WHO ARE THE STAKEHOLDERS

- Start by identifying who is involved in the project.
- Beneficiaries? Planners? Executing agency?
- Project Manager in consultation with planning staff should identify stakeholders.
- During field work, it is possible to identify new stakeholders

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A.2 IDENTIFYING SUB GROUPS

- Men and Women are not homogeneous groups.
- Other socio-economic factors play role in determining people's livelihoods.
- Different sub groups have different energy requirements, have different levels of access to energy.
- Do not identify sub groups for its own sake.

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A.3 GENDER GOALS OF STAKEHOLDERS AND SUBGROUPS

- Gender goals -Welfare, Productivity, Empowerment
- /equity /equality and Project efficiency

COMMENT- How about those of Participants eg employees? Imparting skills , equal pay for work of equal value between men and women.

- CONSULTATION should be used to get gender goals of stakeholders. FOCUS GROUPS too.

- Those of sponsors- from their STATEMENTS and POLICY DOCUMENTS
- CONFLICTING GOALS?- then NEGOTIATIONS

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A.4 FORMULATING GENDER INDICATORS

- Steps:

1. Identify gender goals
2. For each gender goal, determine suitable gender development indicators i.e if intervention/energy project implemented, what impact is it supposed to have on women, s / men's lives and how could these be measured?

CONSULTATIONS with stakeholders will lead to development of suitable indicators.

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A.5 OPPORTUNITIES/CONSTRAINTS

- Use checklist – see page 72 to determine if any cultural constraints.
- Use Key Informant Interviews and Triangulation by asking opinions of several experts independently.
- For consultation, choose Time and Place convenient for both men and women and subgroups.

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2.B . PROBLEM ANALYSIS/PROJECT FORMULATION

- Start by deciding whether project is Energy Technology or Integrated Development.
- Follow appropriate line of questioning. Each has 5 questions.

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B.1 IDENTIFYING WHAT PEOPLE WANT CHANGED

- Need 2 types of information:

1. Full list of activities which people want to change. Use Focus groups to get this information.

2. Priority ranking

See matrix on page 74.

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B.2 (IDP) ENERGY TECHNOLOGY- CURRENT AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES

- Analyse energy technologies used in people's daily lives both in current and possible future activities.

- See matrix on page 75.

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B.3 ROLE OF TECHNOLOGIES IN CHANGING TASKS

- Identify major tasks performed by men and women which they need to be improved.
- Then ask what are the possible energy solutions which can be used to effect the improvement in the performance of those tasks.
- Use Observation and Household interviews to collect this information.

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B.4 USE AND CONTROL OVER ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

- Use matrix as shown on pages 77 and 78 for each energy technology for men and women and subgroups within men and women.
- Do this for both Household and Community energy technologies.
- Focus groups and Key Informant interviews can be used to collect this information.

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B.5 PEOPLE'S PREFERENCES FOR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

- Need to consult the people. Focus groups can be used.
- Also need to set up demonstration or pilot project to make people understand the advantages and disadvantages of the technology.

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2.4.C IDENTIFYING ASSUMPTIONS ANDEXTERNAL FACTORS

- Need to take into account assumptions made by households and the community about the project and gender goals.
- Also take into account external factors, institutional and national which may influence the possibilities and constraints in project implementation.
- Questions to be asked should relate to both the technology itself and how it is introduced.

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C.1BENEFITS/ DISADVANTAGES

- In determining who benefits, analyse if different solutions achieve the gender goals of the project. E.g Women's empowerment means loss of power by men. This will be perceived by men to be a disadvantage.
- Also identify benefits which people themselves see for themselves. See matrix on page 88.
- Focus groups can be used to collect this information.

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C.2 CONTROL AND ACCESS

- Need to understand who has access and control over key resources critical to the adoption and sustainable use of the technology and participation in implementation.
- Use matrix on page 89 for each energy technology intervention.

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C.3 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

- Develop scenarios for repair and maintenance in terms of roles for both men and women .
- Discuss this with the community using Focus groups.
- Revise if necessary.
- If capacity building is necessary, what type and how will this be done?

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C.4 MANAGEMENT

- Management of community interventions.
- Participation of women on management committees can build their confidence and assertiveness - thus leading to empowerment.

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C.5 OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

- Develop a profile of the implementing agency in terms of its strengths and weaknesses for Implementing projects with gender goals.
- Analyse documents of this agency to get answers to 4 questions :

  - willingness and capacity to plan project from gender perspective

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C.5

- agency's opinions on gender equality
- how external relations/ context help or hinder gender equality
- existence of networks which can facilitate planning and implementing project from gender perspective

- Desk research and Key informant interviews can be used to collect this information

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C.6 NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL POSSIBILITIES/CONSTRAINTS

- Use checklist on page 94 to analyse policies at regional and national levels- and to determine if these present an opportunity or constraint regarding women's involvement energy.

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2.4D SUMMING UP

- At this stage, planner reflects and takes stock of the information gathered so far.
- Decide on the following:

- Will interventions considered really help the community meet its own goals?
- Will intervention achieve the identified gender goals?

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D.1 APPROPRIATE GENDER INDICATORS

- Investigate characteristics of energy technology or service and how it is introduced.
- Refer to step A.4 on indicators and step B4 on access and control and step C2 on knowledge and skills.

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D2 EFFECT OF ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

- Use desk analysis to determine how the proposed energy technologies meet identified gender goals.
- Use completed gender goals matrix developed in step A3 and determine whether the energy technology will lead to achieving the identified gender goal.

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- THANK YOU