

Gender equality in promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy use

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Gender mainstreaming in the energy sector

Women in rural areas often face energy-related barriers as they are the primary producers and users of energy in the household.

Considering role of women only in the context of housewife, mother, limits their life opportunities, etc.

Lack of a gender mainstreaming in energy policy can undermine the effectiveness and sustainability of relevant projects/policies.

Lack of information regarding gender impacts on energy policy leads to incomplete assessment of the situation and underestimation of risks and impact of actions on women and men.

The education system facilitates reproduction of traditional gender stereotypes via career guidance for young people, restricting access to the energy sector for girls.



Gender mainstreaming in climate change

Access to natural resources (including: emergence of various conflicts due to the increased competition as a result of decreased availability of natural resources)

Access to clean water and hygiene

Health threat (level of air pollution and aeroallergens)

Climate change impact on reproductive function

Food security

Loss of fertile lands, challenges in irrigation of agricultural lands

Loss of jobs caused by negative climate change impact (desertification of lands, floods, drying up of the Aral Sea)

Vulnerability to emergencies

Low awareness of climate change impacts

Underrepresentation in climate change discussions

Low capacity among women to apply technologies for adaptation to climate change impacts

Project: Promoting energy efficiency and renewable energy production in the community-based tourism sector in Central Asia



Objective: to contribute to the reduction of the carbon footprint of the Community-Based Tourism in CA, by promoting the transition to a green economy with introduction of sustainable consumption and production practices for MSMEs.

Main direction: Sustainable tourism and green economy

Target beneficiaries: 120+ MSMEs in the energy efficiency and renewable energy sector

315+ MSMEs in the Community-Based Tourism (CBT)

1 million + tourists per year

Activities organized within the project implementation:

Green economy and green CBT market analysis: to provide an evidence-based approach to strengthening value chains between the EE/RE and CBT sectors

Supply Strengthening: Conducting business and technical training for 130 EE/RE enterprises, launching a “business plan” competition and providing consulting support to 15 winners;

Demand Strengthening: Increased awareness of MSMEs in CBT through a cascade training including training of 5 MSMEs in CBT in each country and a study tour to Germany, followed by a cascade training of 300 MSMEs in CBT across the region;

Strengthening market tiers: Connecting supply to demand via development of online search tools and printed catalogs; organization of Zero Carbon Fairs to connect suppliers to consumers; and the establishment of 9 “green hostels” to demonstrate RE/EE technologies;

Improving access to finance: Developing green gender-sensitive credit products to finance investment to MSME in sustainable energy, conducting trainings for 90 MSMEs on green credit and launching information campaigns to promote green gender-sensitive credit products in the market.

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