# Gender and Social Inclusion in Mini-grid Systems in Nepal: Approach and Challenges



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### **Policy and Directives**

- Social Mobilization Guidelines 2013
- Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Mainstreaming Plan under National Rural and Renewable Energy Program (NRREP)
- Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Audit Guideline
  2014
- Subsidy Policy for Renewal Energy 2013
- Rural Energy Subsidy Delivery Mechanism 2013

## **Approaches**

- Affirmative actions and positive discrimination
  - Subsidies and credit facilities to single women headed households, indigenous and marginalized groups
  - Quota in decision making committees
- GESI sensitive community consultations and mobilization



 Demand driven approach is not favoring poor and excluded due to limited access to information and low education - increasing elite control excluding others

- Poor losing out on if access to electricity is contingent on the ability to access or pay for it
  - cash or labour contribution

 Engagement of women and excluded in consultations and representation in committee decline in bigger management and governance structure – increased elite control and political influence in mini grid management committee lowered women's representation while

integrating from MHP

 Distribution system favored small enterprises mostly led by men and well off reducing energy supply to micro enterprises where majority women and poor were involved existing inequities determine the ability to benefit from energy

 Preference for energy access is to reduce drudgery and better economic benefit – how to balance between different gendered needs and interests



## Thank You

