

Gender-Responsive Green Growth

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Gender equality, women's economic empowerment and inclusive green growth are essential to achieve sustainable economic development and poverty alleviation. But existing levels of gender inequality are undermining the transition to an inclusive green economy and sustainable development.

Why?

- Low awareness of the case for gender-responsive green growth;
- Green growth vulnerabilities, risks and impacts differ between women and men; and
- Barriers to women's participation in green economy sectors including unpaid care responsibilities.

Therefore, the Donor Committee for Enterprise Development (DCED) commissioned a series of Guidance Sheets to support development practitioners to integrate gender into green growth programming.



Analysing existing green growth and gender programmes have informed the following key recommendations for practitioners including:

- ✓ Provide technical advice to partners to ensure the development and implementation of gender-responsive national green growth and sector policies (e.g. energy, infrastructure) and ensure legal and social norms constraints to women's participation in a green economy are addressed. Refer to [Women, Business and the Law](#) and IUCN's database of [climate change gender action plans](#). In doing so, conduct gender policy impact assessments of related laws and policies (e.g. green taxes); Promote gender diverse participation in green growth policy governance and institutional coordination with the lead ministry on gender; and support statistical offices to use sex-disaggregated indicators;

- ✓ Commission national sex-disaggregated data on employment and entrepreneurship in green economy sector value chains and access to and usage of green finance. Complement this with research on sector-specific challenges to women participation as entrepreneurs and employees, including access to green finance. Refer to [Women's Participation in Green Growth – A Potential Fully Realised?](#);
- ✓ Use gender criteria to inform the selection of specific green value chains (VC) for interventions and conduct a VC analysis of women and men's roles in these chains. In turn, address gender-specific barriers to participation in the VC. Refer to sector toolkits such as FAO's [Developing Gender-Sensitive Value Chains](#);
- ✓ Integrate content on gender and green growth in capacity building programmes for policy makers, companies and entrepreneurs and run training interventions specifically targeting women in the sector. Refer to evidence on what works e.g. [Supporting Last-Miles Women Energy Entrepreneurs](#);
- ✓ Collaborate with green sector industry associations and their members on gender-responsive skills development strategies and trainings to support their members to gender-sensitize their workplace practices and value chains;
- ✓ Incorporate gender in the design and criteria for fund allocation of green financial instruments. Refer to [Roots for the Future](#) for an overview of international approaches; and,
- ✓ Provide support to women and women's groups engagement with green finance frameworks and policy development and implementation. See [Women's Organizations and Climate Finance](#).

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