

# Online workshop Transforming REDD+ in Indonesia

📅 27 October 2020



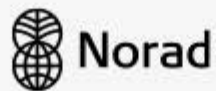
## Gender and Climate Finance

Stibniati Atmadja (Presenter - CIFOR)

Hiasinta Lestari, Nining Liswanti, Ade Tamara, Houria Djoudi

Based on research project "Leveraging Climate Finance for Gender Equality and Poverty Reduction" funded by UNDP

Questions/Comments? [s.atmadja@cgiar.org](mailto:s.atmadja@cgiar.org)

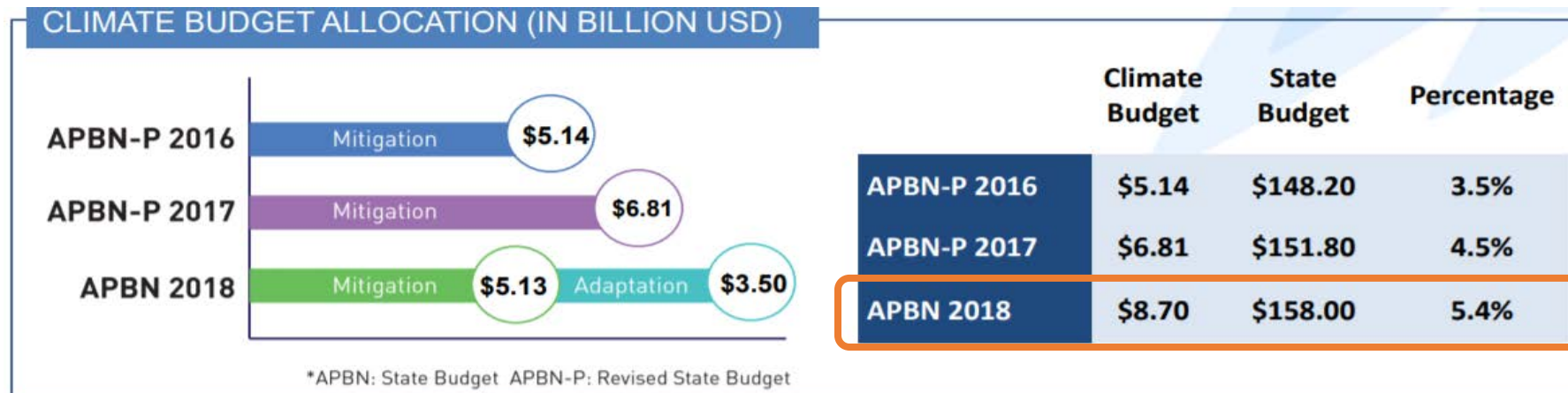


# Gender

- Women and men are all affected by climate change, in different ways.
  - Because of different social roles, responsibilities, access to resources, knowledge
- Embedded in our traditions, beliefs. Reflected in laws, institutions and practices.
- E.g., UU Perkawinan 1974
  - Equal rights and status: (31:1) **Hak dan kedudukan isteri adalah seimbang dengan hak dan kedudukan suami** dalam kehidupan rumah tangga dan pergaulan hidup bersama dalam masyarakat
  - Different roles and responsibilities:
    - (31:3) **Suami adalah Kepala Keluarga** dan **isteri ibu rumah tangga**
    - (34:1) **Suami wajib melindungi isterinya dan memberikan segala sesuatu keperluan hidup berumah tangga** sesuai dengan kemampuannya.
    - (34:2) **Isteri wajib mengatur urusan rumah-tangga** sebaik-baiknya.
- In 2019: Indonesia's per capita gross national income for women (USD 7,672) is about half of men's (USD 14,789) with equal expected years of schooling (12.9 yrs) (UNDP 2019)

## Climate finance

- Climate finance = money for actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change
- Existing domestic funds: USD 8.7b of 2018 state budget for CC (vs. USD 7.5b for Ministry of Defense)



Source:  
[Rulliadi](#)  
[2019](#)

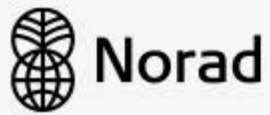
## Gender + Climate finance

- Climate finance mechanisms can help women and men benefit from the financing process and climate actions **if designed with gender in mind**
  - 2019: studied 5 mechanisms: Dana Desa, DAK, ICCTF, BLU Pusat P2H, BPD LH
  - Supportive policies and tools (GBS/GAP) for ministries to mainstream gender
  - Different views of 'gender equality': what it is, why it matters
  - Different outcomes across men and women likely in practice but not monitored well
    - E.g. Loan based on existing land ownership, business skills = more beneficial for men.
    - Loan + capacity building = beneficial for men + women, but higher cost
- Women responsible for households affected by climate change. But climate finance decided at the village level and beyond → **Women have limited voice and input to align finance with household needs.**



Photo by Uliel H. Resaca/CIFOR

[cifor.org/event/transforming-redd-in-indonesia](https://cifor.org/event/transforming-redd-in-indonesia)



### Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

CIFOR advances human well-being, equity and environmental integrity by conducting innovative research, developing partners' capacity, and actively engaging in dialogue with all stakeholders to inform policies and practices that affect forests and people. CIFOR is a CGIAR Research Center, and leads the CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA). Our headquarters are in Bogor, Indonesia, with offices in Nairobi, Kenya; Yaounde, Cameroon; Lima, Peru and Bonn, Germany.

