Gender and Climate Finance

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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](https://www.un.org/development/desa/dhf/sg/speeches/sg/sg-speech-on-the-importance-of-gender-universality-in-education/)
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, BPDLH
  • 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.
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