Translating women's rights failures into rights claims in the energy system

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Gender and rights-based framework to energy access

- 1. Positioning: what have we learned on gender mainstreaming?
- 2. Conceptual basis for gender and rights
- 3. Gender and rights-based framework to energy access

Positioning: what have we learned on gender integration?

- Policy as an interpretative process
 - Level of policy
 - Level of administration and planning
 - Level of implementation
- Multiple meanings of gender
 - Gender as a social relation
 - Rights as beyond the legal
- Facilitating conceptual clarity
 - Multiple ways of knowing (biophysical-social)

G&R framework – key elements

- Access to energy as a <u>right</u>
- Rights-holders and duty-bearers
- Institutional barriers: rights failures
 - Redistribution failures
 - Recognition failures

Rights failures of recognition

- Lack of recognition of unequal gender relations in the energy system.
- Lack of recognition of the economic value of women's work making their labour contribution invisible in the energy system at all levels.
- Lack of addressing women's total energy needs (i.e. lack of recognition of the energy needs associated with women's productive and reproductive roles).
- Gender inequitable decision-making at all levels in the energy sector and exclusion of women from decisions affecting their own lives.

Rights failures of redistribution

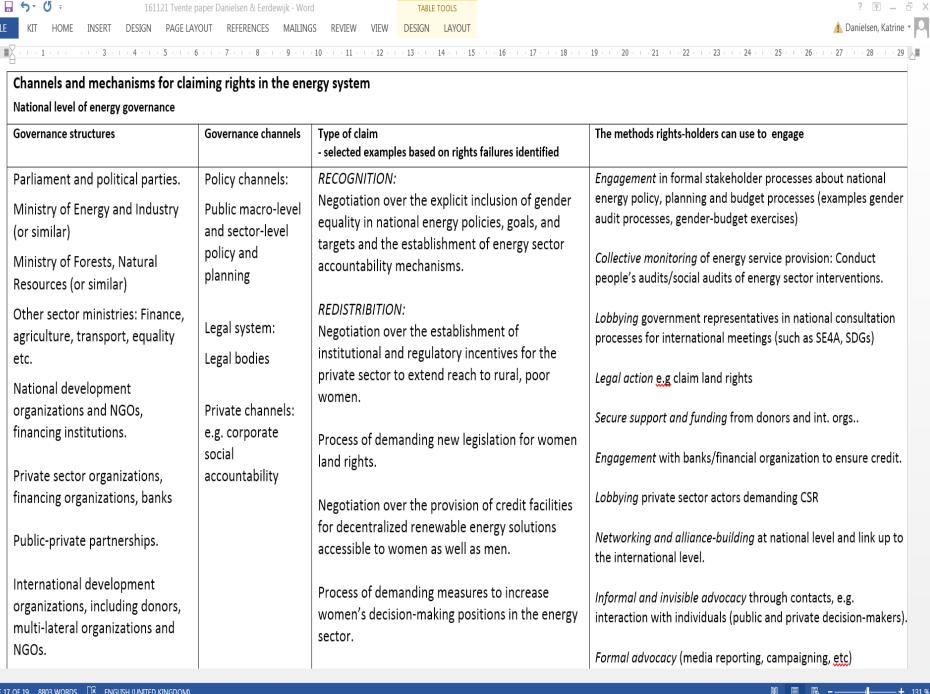
- Gender inequitable access to and control over resources and benefits from energy related development interventions.
- Insufficient provision of the legal and regulatory frameworks to promote gender equitable access to energy through the market.
- Gender disparity on ownership of land, trees and other productive assets required to access energy services.

G&R framework – key elements

- Access to energy as a <u>right</u>
- Rights-holders and duty-bearers
- Institutional barriers: rights failures
 - Redistribution failures
 - Recognition failures
- Energy system governance
- Rights claiming:
 - Different right failures can be translated into rights claims
 - Different governance channels where rights can be claimed

From rights failures to rights claims

Persistent rights failures	Rights claims
Recognition	
Gender inequitable access to and control over resources and benefits from energy	Negotiation over inclusion of gender equality in national energy policies, goals, and targets and the
Lack of recognition of the economic value of women's work making their labour contribution invisible.	establishment of accountability mechanisms.
Lack of addressing women's total energy needs (lack of recognizing energy needs rel. to with women's productive roles).	
Gender inequitable decision-making at all levels in the energy sector and exclusion of women from decisions affecting their own lives.	Process of demanding measures to increase women's decision-making positions in the energy sector.
Redistribution	
Insufficient provision of the legal and regulatory frameworks to promote gender equitable access to energy through the market.	Negotiation over the establishment of institutional and regulatory incentives for public and private sector actors to extend reach to rural, poor women.
Gender disparity on ownership of land, trees and other productive assets required to access energy services.	Process of demanding legislation for women land rights.
Gender inequitable access to credit and other financial services resulting in unequal access to and benefits from renewable energy technologies, programmes and servies	Negotiation over the provision of credit facilities for decentralized renewable energy solutions accessible to women as well as men





Thanks!

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