Gender-Responsive Financing for Post-COVID-19 RECOVERY EFFORTS

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ANWIN Milestones

- **ANWIN Conceptualised & Soft Launch**
  - March – April 2019

- **Formal Launch at 5th PIDA Week Cairo**
  - May – June 2019

- **Development of GRID Screening Criteria in InCorrA**
  - December 2019

- **Establishment of priority areas of guidance to PIDA PAP 2 Process**
  - November 2019

- **Granted Observer Status to PIDA Steering Committee**
  - 2020 (Ongoing)

GRID developed through consultative process with ANWIN Members engaging with Member States, Regional Economic Communities and PIDA Steering Committee and contributions to the PIDA PAP 2 process throughout 2020.
Catalytic Activities

Capacity Building & Results Monitoring
- Women in infrastructure value chain
- M&E indicators
- Sex disaggregated data collected and reported
- Capacity building: national/regional/implementation partners

Partnerships & Policy Coordination
- Gender in PIDA donor funding
- Women in University/Technical skills
- National and regional infrastructure policies
- Procurement policies gender responsive

Women’s Participation in Infrastructure Projects and Programmes
- PIDA Project selection criteria national/regional
- Integrated corridor approach
- Apprenticeships for women
- Coaching and mentoring

Engagement Area 1 (Supply Side)
Engagement Area 2 (Linkages)
Engagement Area 3 (Demand Side)
**KEY COVID-19 STATISTICS**

- **740 Million Women**
  Work in the **informal economy**

- **60%**
  Income drop in first month of the pandemic

- **132 Million Women**
  Will be living on **less than $1.90** per day in 2021 in SSA

- **11 Million Girls**
  **May leave school** by the end of the COVID crisis, and may never return

- **70%**
  Women make up the majority of health workforce globally

- **60%** of households
  Lack on-site drinking water increasing their exposure to the virus

- **16 Mn**
  Hours spent by Women in SSA collecting water

- **23%**
  Digital Usage Gap

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*ANWIN: Gender, Inclusion, and Women in Infrastructure*
Business Case for Gender Responsive Infrastructure

21.7%
Global increase in human capital wealth with gender equality in earnings

US$ 160 Trillion
Loss in human capital across 141 countries due to gender inequality

50%
Women are half of the world's working-age population but only generate 37% of GDP

37%

US$ 28 Trillion
Added to global GDP by 2025 if women participated in the economy identically to men

16.7%
Female workforce in the Public transport, water, sanitation and hygiene sectors in 15 developing countries
Moral Case for Gender Responsive Infrastructure

20 – 50 year Infra Life Cycle
Building resilient infrastructure with long operational life

= Reinforcement of gender inequalities for decades

US$ 270 Billion
73 Priority Projects
90% public sector spend
Moral and financial imperative to ensure this massive investment achieves sustainability, equality and economic & social benefits for all

92% SDG Attainment
Infrastructure can positively influence attainment or targets across all SDGs and All targets within SDG 5
PIDA PAP 2 Project Selection Criteria

REGIONAL INTEGRATION
Regional Project (Pass/Fail)
Clear Agreement from Concerned Countries (Pass/Fail)

INCLUSIVITY & SUSTAINABILITY (10%)
Gender-Responsive Infrastructure
Rural-Urban Connectivity
Climate Resilience

ECONOMIC & FINANCIAL IMPACT
Financial Viability
Corridor Planning
Job Creation
Innovation
Development of relevant policies, laws, regulations and institutions. Capacity and consensus building.

Enabling Environment Assessment
Development of relevant policies, laws, regulations and institutions. Capacity and consensus building.

Early state concept design work, TORs for project studies, project grant agreements, establishment of project coordination mechanism and project information brief.

Project Definition & Pre-Feasibility
Early state concept design work, TORs for project studies, project grant agreements, establishment of project coordination mechanism and project information brief.

Feasibility
Detailed financial, technical, social, environmental and organisations studies of the project, drafting TORs for technical advisory services and

Project Structuring
Finalising commercial and technical project structure crucial for attracting the right mix of finance, development of financing options

Operation & Maintenance
To be defined per sector and project.

Construction
Construction and physical implementation of infrastructure project.

Tendering
Tender launch and bid submissions, evaluation and awarding processes

Transaction Support & Financial Close
Appropriate commercial and financial project structure; approval of project financing, credit enhancement mechanisms in place.

GRID Guidelines Across Infrastructure Life Cycle
Enabling Environment

National Laws, Policies
- Ensure gender-responsive actions in infrastructure sectors.
- Specific targets set at national level.

Training
- Capacity Building
  - Project personnel and local community on gender awareness and mainstreaming.
  - Reduction in GBV and sexual harassment on project sites.

Engagement
- Tailored Approaches
  - To ensure gender balance in stakeholder groups and implementing agencies to allow women to provide genuine inputs in consultative meetings.
  - Review barriers to participation.

Monitoring
- Public Agency
  - Responsible for gender equality are well resourced (in terms of budget, staff, meeting rooms, etc.).
  - Existence of gaps in gender training, mainstreaming policy, and affirmative action (e.g., targets for recruitment).
Planning and Design

Specialists

Gender & Social Inclusion
Specialists ensure that gender is considered when identifying and fulfilling scope, quality, time, costs & benefits of gender responsive infrastructure across life cycle.

Costs should not be dropped during the project funding negotiations and discussions.

Design Solutions

Maximise End-User Access
Physical design features included to specifically benefit female and male users.

Socio-Economic

Livelihood Opportunities
Inclusion of livelihood opportunities for women, and identification of how the project can maximize the social and economic benefits (new training, employment, increased access to new markets, education and/or health facilities).

Transaction Advisors

Choice of Professionals
Inclusive teams (engineers, finance, legal, environmental etc).

Actions proposed in the gender-responsive infrastructure development screening criteria further highlighted as part of the project funding legal agreement.
**Tendering Stage**

**Prequalification**
- **Bidder Capacity**: Track record of understanding and addressing gender issues and creating employment opportunities for women in the project as well as social benefits to be generated
- **Record of technical skills development for women in construction**

**Bidding Criteria**
- **Mandatory Requirement**: Bidders are asked to provide detailed method statements in response. This submission is reviewed on a “pass”/“fail” basis. Where uncertainty about the technical capacity remains, clarifications to obtain information from bidders should be requested.

**Evaluation**
- **Budget Allocation**: Successful Tenderer is selected based on its tender submission which complies with the gender requirements set out in the tender document (i.e. meets the specifications and includes a priced item in the tenderer’s Bill of Quantities).

**Contract Size**
- **Bidding Lots**: Tenders broken into different / smaller lots
  - Specific quotas / works / supplies from women suppliers
Standards

Gender & Social Inclusion

Construction Contracts include provision for recruitment of local female labour or gender-specific core labour standards (i.e., equal pay and provisions to prevent gender discrimination).

Design Solutions

Access & Safety

Facilities for female team members along construction route (sex-segregated and private restrooms, sleeping quarters, etc)

Socio-Economic

Livelihood Opportunities

The contractor will ensure that at least X (number) of sub-contractors are female led or female-owned

Capacity Building

GBV Training

train all workers on construction site on risks of gender-based violence and appoint a mechanism for monitoring and reporting gender-based violence

provide gender awareness raising campaigns for construction workers

Opportunities

create employment opportunities for X (%) of women in skilled jobs and Y (%) in semi-skilled jobs
Operation and Maintenance Stage

Monitor

- Specific gender issues identified in the project and for which specific actions have been proposed.
- Creation of new employment opportunities for women.
- Equal pay for equal work in jobs created by the project.
- Establishment of non-discriminatory hiring practices.

Design Solutions

- Continued outreach efforts to community-based women’s organisations and women-owned businesses.
- Has the project generated the intended consequences for men and women.

Socio-Economic

- Collect sex-disaggregated data both at baseline and project implementation progress.
- Changes in the levels of inequality within project environs and whether both women and men engaged in equal measure and whether each gender benefitted directly from the project.

Engage

- Has the project generated the intended consequences for men and women.

Measure

- Lessons on gender mainstreaming in infrastructure projects which might be learned from the project.
- Lessons to be drawn to strengthen the design of any future similar projects.

Learning

Report
Innovative Financing Tools - DFIs

**Institutional Funds**
US$200 Trillion over US$200 Trillion available through pension funds, sovereign wealth funds, insurance companies and other institutional investors.

Increased collaboration between different public finance institutions to scale up gender-biased financing solutions.

**EIB SheInvest**
Mobilise Euro 1 Bn of investments that can benefit women across Africa through better access to finance and by making sustainable infrastructure services and products work for them.

**WEOF**
Women Entrepreneurs Opportunity Facility
- IFC & Goldman Sachs
- 10000 Women

US$1.45 Billion invested in financial institutions across 33 countries for female-owned enterprises.

**2X Challenge**
DFC (previously OPIC), CDC, FinDev Canada & other DFIs

Calls for G7 and other DFIs to mobilise $3 Billion for gender smart investments.

**We-Fi**
Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative
- WBG $ 354 Million to scale access to finance for women entrepreneurs.
- Assists governments in creating enabling environments for women in business.

**AFAWA**
AfDB’s Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa
- $300 M Financing & TA for female entrepreneurs.

**African Union**

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Innovative Financing Tools – Gender Bonds

- Nigeria, South Africa & Kenya
- National Bank of Australia $384 Million 2017
- Chile: Banco Estado $147 Million 2016
- Panama: Banco Estado $50 Million 2019
- Turkey: Garanti Bank $75 Million 2018
- Singapore $8.5 Million 2017
- Thailand $220 Million 2019
- ADB $82.3 Million 2017
- National Bank of Australia $384 Million 2017

Innovative Financing Tools – Gender Bonds
Gender bonds – How?

- Investment in companies offering a service or product which disproportionately benefits women (e.g. loan products for women owned-enterprises, manufacturing products used by women, etc)

- Investment in a company which supports women’s equality through internal actions and policies (percentage of women in executive and management roles, total workforce, enterprise development & vendor finance etc)
Thank You