



Capacity Building and Exchange Workshop  
Dakar, Senegal | April 7-9<sup>th</sup> 2014

Africa Renewable Energy & Access  
Gender and Energy Program

SENEGAL SECOND SUSTAINABLE AND  
PARTICIPATORY ENERGY  
MANAGEMENT PROJECT (PROGEDE 2)  
and  
SENEGAL RURAL ELECTRIFICATION  
PROGRAM (ASER)



Africa Renewable Energy  
Access Program (AFREA)



# SENEGAL | PROGEDE 2



# SENEGAL DASHBOARD | PROGEDE 2

Issue	Fact
Population	13, 73 millions inhabitants (2012); <b>Rural Population</b> (57 %); urban <b>Population</b> (43 %)
Geography	<b>Area:</b> 196722 km <sup>2</sup> (65 inhabitants /km <sup>2</sup> ); <b>Climate:</b> Sudano-Sahelian; <b>Administration:</b> 14 regions et 45 departments; vegetation cover: herbaceous savannah in the north (250 mm / year) and dense forests in the south and southwest (over 1000 mm / year)
Key Development Challenges	economic emergence, the optimization of energy policy, climate change adaptation, food security, peace and security, etc.. (SNDES, 2013-2017)
Energy Scenario	<p>Biomass dominates national energy consumption patterns (58%) compared to petroleum products (38%) and other sources (4%).</p> <p>84% of households still depend on fuelwood for their basic energy needs (cooking most of the time): 26% use charcoal and 58% firewood (DPHE, 2007).</p> <p>The south and southwest areas (Kolda, Tambacounda main purveyors with approximately 80% of standing stock</p>
Social and Gender Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Women, the component most affected by poverty and natural resource degradation. Challenges in terms of gender:</li> <li>- Involve all populations (M, F,) in the process of implementation of development programs;</li> <li>- Allow all components to benefit fairly from these programs.</li> </ul>

# PROGEDE 2 Program Update

Action	Status
Gender Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gender National Strategy ;</li> <li>▪ National Gender observatory</li> <li>▪ Retrospective evaluation of gender assessment in PROGEDE 1 with recommendation for taking into account gender consideration in PROGECE 2 from the PDO through out the whole project cycle with specific indicators. This work is supported by AFREA</li> </ul>
Gender Action Plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gender action plan; and</li> <li>2. Gender planning in PROGEDE2 implementation</li> </ol>
Implementation Arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪PROGEDE2: Specification of indicators to measure progress in terms of gender;</li> <li>▪ Recruitment of Gender experts (EOALG) to accompany the implementation of activities in the field of women's participation and gender equality by providing a methodological and organizational support to implementing partners (EAB / ESESCC / EED) with whom they work in synergy;</li> <li>▪ Implementation of the initiative committees that mobilize local elected officials, administrative authorities, technical services ... in the implementation of activities</li> </ul>
Monitoring and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪PROGEDE2: A new organizational structure on the basis of which the action key for the involvement and equal participation of women and men are defined;</li> <li>▪ qualified staff to monitor the process put in place on the ground;</li> <li>▪ Data collecting mechanisms and reporting systems (scorecard) which were used to measure the results achieved against indicators set: women's access to management bodies, strengthening decision and economic empowerment of women, etc..</li> <li>▪ Coordination meetings and evaluation missions that helped to discuss progress, problems, and to propose ways of strengthening project output and impact.</li> </ul>
Completion and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Capitalization formats are multiple and diverse types of documents: reporting (monthly, quarterly, etc..) with a format defined for a better exploitation of data and measuring indicators;</li> <li>▪ Report on the achievements of the project (TV, newspapers)</li> <li>▪ Production and distribution of radio programs</li> <li>▪ Organizing exchange visits to share experiences between different sites of the project;</li> <li>▪ Participation in fairs (FIDAK, FIARA)</li> <li>▪ Advocacy and influencing policy: institutional reform in the sector, the application process for obtaining decrees establishing and status of CIVGF subject to various meetings that mobilize stakeholders (politicians, authorities, technicians , local structures where women effectively play an active role).</li> </ul>

# What worked well/ Not so well

## Worked (or is working) well

- The process of awareness of the situation of women
- Existence of specific experience in project and program (i.e. PROGREDE2)
- The level of participation of women is raised at a rate of 50%
- Women Capacity Building

## Not working so well

- Cultural constraints depending on the environment
- Low level of education of women
- Difficult access to credit for women;
- Weak monitoring and evaluation system.

# 3 Lessons Learned

- The importance of taking into account gender consideration in the planning of projects and programs (definition of objectives and sensitive indicators);
- The importance of changing the approach to work and recruit gender experts in the implementation of projects/programs;
- The need to have a budget to fund the extra costs related to gender aspects.

# What Guidance Do You Need?

- Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders on the inclusion of gender
- Establish financing mechanisms for gender and women in the woodfuel sector
- Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders for the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation system for gender in the energy sector

# SENEGAL

## ASER





# SENEGAL DASHBOARD | ASER

Issue	Fact
<b>Population</b>	<p>12,873,601 million in 2013. 6,428,189 men and 6,445,412 women            Population growth of 2.6%. per year. In 2002, 59.3% in rural and 40.7% in urban            Density of 5,404 inhabitants in Dakar region and remains the most populated with 2,956,023 inhabitants and 65 inhabitants/km2 as average density of the country</p>
<b>Geography</b>	<p>Senegal is a coastal country between 12 ° 8 and 16 ° 41 north latitude and 11 ° 21 and 17 ° 32 west longitude. It is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean along its western.            The ecosystem consists of Sudano Sahelian landscapes</p>
<b>Key Development Challenges</b>	<p>Senegal is a politically stable country but faces new challenges: economic emergence, optimization of energy policy, climate change adaptation, food security, peace and security. Malaria is 42.6% of the causes of diseases.            The country is facing a deficit of infrastructure in quantity and quality.</p>
<b>Energy Scenario</b>	<p>Energy sector continues to weigh on the performance of all components of the national economy. This is due to the almost exclusive dependence on oil imports. It is marked by low volume of supply and quality of electricity service in urban and rural areas (26%).            Sectoral objectives are : access to energy services; control and energy saving ; improve the controlling framework</p>
<b>Social and Gender Issues</b>	<p>In 2011, poverty incidence was 57.3 and 46.7 in rural.            Persistence of large social disparities between men and women. Index of gender inequality is 0.566 in 2011. Adoption in 2012 of the law on gender parity in elected positions. Inequalities in education, employment, etc.</p>

# ASER Program Update

Action	Status:
<b>Gender Assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gender audit in energy policies and programs and ASER commitment in the process</li> <li>▪ Gender mainstreaming in programs and energy projects supported by ENERGIA (PERACOD)</li> <li>▪ Evaluation of gender in the rural electrification program of Senegal led by ASER under AFREA. A new direction in the field of rural electrification, a good gateway for the integration of gender in the field of energy.</li> </ul>
<b>Gender Action Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gender action plan from the 2007 gender audit has facilitated the financing of such assessment in ASER</li> <li>▪ Gender Action Plan (GAP) for rural electrification shared with ASER and shared with stakeholders and partners in February 2014</li> <li>▪ Highlights of GAP are the institutionalization of gender, meeting the energy needs of beneficiaries, access to finance and women entrepreneurship development .</li> </ul>
<b>Implementation Arrangements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ GAP audit has not yet received funding. A committee involving ASER, the Ministries of Energy and Finance, the research sector and NGOs was established.</li> <li>▪ ASER recent GAP is yet to be financed. Development partners, particularly the WB is committed to provide support for its implementation.</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ ASER has adopted a manual for monitoring and evaluation of the impact of rural electrification which includes gender-sensitive indicators and will monitor the implementation of the GAP.</li> <li>▪ Indicators take into account the needs of beneficiaries, especially women household heads, productive uses for income generation for women, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Completion and Reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There is currently an awareness of the importance of considering gender issues in project development and energy programs.</li> <li>▪ Within the forthcoming implementation of the ASER GAP, there is a need to consolidate the institutionalization of gender and strengthens the economic approach to electricity for stakeholders.</li> </ul>

# What worked well/ Not so well

## Worked (or is working) well

- Past experience on gender and energy where ASER was involved
- Commitment and support of ASER management, ASER staff and partners in the process
- Adoption of gender-sensitive indicators for the implementation and monitoring of programs and rural electrification projects

## Not working so well

- Ownership of gender mainstreaming by ASER women staff in a program dominated by a technical approach
- Lack of mandate on gender that has not facilitated the clear definition of a gender objective
- Emergence of new activities to monitor gender aspects

# 3 Lessons Learned

- The importance of having a mandate on gender and fully oriented on social issues and gender staff, or ownership by all actors.
- Greater involvement in the field of women beneficiaries in the process of communication, identification of needs and access to information, taking into account their non-electricity needs
- The importance of the definition in the implementation of projects, small-scale activities for beneficiaries.

# What Guidance Do You Need?

- Access to means of implementation of action plans towards strategies pursued
- Support the institutionalization and capacity building at central and local level (technical, economic, etc.).  
Sharing of experiences

# M&E | SENEGAL ( PROGEDE2 & ASER)

## Development Goal

- Contribuer à l'augmentation de la disponibilité de combustibles domestiques de façon durable et en tenant compte de la dimension genre ainsi qu'à l'augmentation des revenus des communautés riveraines, tout en préservant les écosystèmes forestiers.

## Outcome

- Les conditions de vie des communautés sont améliorées avec une attention particulière aux femmes

## Intermediate Outcome

- L'accès des femmes aux instances de décision dans la gestion des ressources naturelles
- accroissement du nombre de bénéficiaires directs et indirects dont 50% des femmes
- Renforcement des capacités des acteurs et des bénéficiaires surtout les femmes
- Accès à des sources d'énergie domestiques alternatives propres

## Outputs

- Réforme du schéma organisationnel des acteurs locaux
- Diversification des activités économiques des bénéficiaires
- Mise en place de plan formation et de communication
- Promotion et vulgarisation des équipements et combustibles de cuisson efficaces, disponibles et moins coûteux

## Inputs

- Financement (AFREA, IDA, FND, Etat)
- Personnels qualifiés

# COUNTRY NOTE | SENEGAL ( PROGEDE2 & ASER)

## Country Note Outline | SENEGAL (PROGEDE2 & ASER)

Country Context (Energy and Gender)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 13, 73 millions d’habitants (2012); <b>Population rurale</b> (57 %); <b>Population urbaine</b> (43 %)</li><li>▪ La biomasse domine les modèles de consommation énergétique nationale (58 %), par rapport aux produits pétroliers (38 %) et aux autres sources d’énergie (4 %).</li><li>▪ 84 % des ménages dépendent encore des combustibles ligneux pour leurs besoins énergétiques de base (cuisson la plupart du temps) : 26 % se servent du charbon de bois et 58 %, du bois de chauffage (DPHE, 2007).</li><li>▪ En termes d’accès à l’électricité, le taux est <b>de 54% au niveau national et de 24 % en rural</b> ( LPDSE, 2012)</li><li>▪ S’agissant de la prise en compte de la dimension genre, une récente évaluation a révélé une absence de sensibilité des projets et programmes par rapport au genre, Néanmoins, le cadre institutionnel favorise l’intégration de cette dimension dans les politiques et programmes ( SNEEG, loi sur la parité, DEEG)</li></ul>
Project Background	La réalisation des études d’évaluation avec l’appui de AFREA par le PROGEDE 2 et l’ASER révèlent de réelles opportunités de prise en compte du genre à travers des composantes sensibles au genre: intégration dans les instances de décision, les AGR, repositionnement économique dans la filière bois-énergie, l’accès aux services électriques pour des usages productifs contribuant à l’allègement des travaux des femmes et le développement de l’entrepreneuriat féminin
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Innovative Approach “Storyline”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Recadage institutionnel</li><li>▪ Aménagement participatif</li><li>▪ Renforcement de capacités</li><li>▪ Accès à la micro finance</li><li>▪ IEC et développement de l’entrepreneuriat féminin</li><li>- Installation de plate forme multi fonctionnelles</li><li>- Promotion biogaz</li></ul>

# COUNTRY NOTE | SENEGAL ( PROGEDE2 & ASER)

## Country Note Outline | SENEGAL (PROGEDE2 & ASER)

Progress and Results	<p>Représentativité des femmes de l'ordre de 30 à 50 % dans les instances de gestion</p> <p>Capacitation des femmes (21%)</p> <p>Un plan d'action pour l'intégration du genre a été réalisée et validé par les parties prenantes</p> <p>Partenariat ASER/Programme plate forme/Programme National de Biogaz/PROGEDE 2</p> <p>Etude de faisabilité micro-finance-Projet Energie Multi Sectorielle (PREMS)</p> <p>Conception d'un système de suivi –évaluation sensible au genre</p> <p>Etude d'évaluation et de reformulation du PNB</p>
Way Forward/ Conclusion	<p>Mobilisation de financements pour la mise en oeuvre des plans d'action</p> <p>Appuyer les autres programmes/projet énergétiques à disposer un plan d'action sensible au genre</p> <p>Accompagner la mise en oeuvre par la mise à disposition d'experts en genre</p> <p>Renforcer les mécanismes de suivi-évaluation au niveau national et local</p> <p>Partage d'expériences</p>



# COUNTRY ROADMAP | SENEGAL ( PROGEDE2 & ASER)

## Country Roadmap – Moving Forward on Gender Mainstreaming

<p>Baseline and Current Status of Activities</p>	<p>Etude d'évaluation du PROGEDE 1 sous AFREA            Plan d'action ASER validé en instance de mise en oeuvre            Mise en place de cellules genre au sein des Ministères de l'Energie et de l'Environnement            Plan de renforcement de capacités du PROGEDE 2 en cours d'élaboration            Plan d'action genre du PNB en cours de validation pour sa mise en oeuvre            Plan d'action genre de la région de Kolda            Existence d'un cadre de concertation des acteurs (CIMES)</p>
<p>Immediate Next Steps (0-3 months)</p>	<p>Institutionnalisation du genre au niveau des structures des ministères concernés            Evaluation de l'institutionnalisation du genre au niveau de la DEFCCS            Renforcement de capacités et formation en genre des acteurs            Réalisations d'activités pilotes dans le domaine de l'électrification rurale et de promotion de l'entreprenariat féminin            Renforcement de capacités en gestion administrative et financière            Révision des subventions pour une meilleure diffusion de biogaz en milieu rural            Structuration des producteurs locaux dans la filière bois-énergie</p>
<p>Stretch goals and Enhanced activity</p>	<p>Intégration de l'objectif genre dans le PSE et la LPDSE            SNEEG révisé pour l'horizon 2035</p>
<p>Capacity and Skills Needs</p>	<p>Formation des acteurs en suivi-évaluation            Formation des bénéficiaires notamment femmes sur les nouvelles technologies énergétiques            Points focaux genre au niveau des structures</p>
<p>Resource Needs</p>	<p>Ressources financières            Expertise technique</p>
<p>AFREA 2 Request</p>	<p>Renforcement de capacités des acteurs            Mobilisation de financement            Formation et échanges d'expériences</p>