

# Standardized Process for Productive uses & Gender Integration



**ENERGIA**  
INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON  
GENDER AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

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# Gender and Mini-grids

**7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY**



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

## Key Gender issues:

Gender gaps prevent women to reap full benefits of electrification  
Poor and vulnerable households are overly represented by women



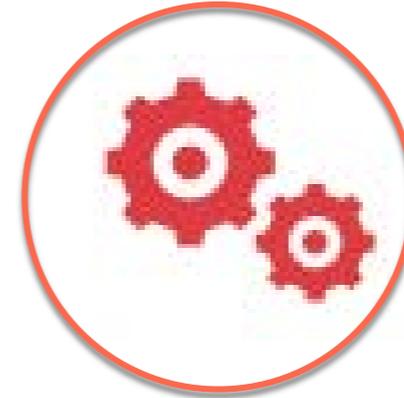
## Consultation & Planning

- Consultations with Female clients
- Gender sensitive communication channels and messages
- Schedule meetings considering women's needs



## Consumer Engagement

- Leverage women's role as:
- household managers
  - mobile payment transfers initiators
  - entrepreneurs
  - Groups / Associations



## Productive uses

- Agro-processing activities and community services
- Uptake of efficient appliances
- Women owned enterprises



## Monitoring & evaluation

- Gender desegregated data to identify female headed households
- Track households through the energy ladder (what devices they buy first and what is their demand)

# Mini-Grids Benefits



Food preparation | Study after sunset |  
Information and communication  
technologies | Increased comfort |  
Leisure and learning | Food conservation |  
Better nutrition

## Home



Medical & Education services at night | Safe communities |  
Clean, reliable water supply | Less time spent, less distance |  
Local new services | Digital government services



## Work



Reduced physical effort | Faster  
processing | Cheaper price |  
Greater range of services |  
Business after dark | Trade without  
travelling | Market information | Cool  
and frozen products

## Community

# Outcomes are different for men and women

Women

Men



# Gender through the Mini-grid project cycle

## Consultations & Planning

- Standardized data collection
- Gender sensitive consultations
- Gender disaggregated and localized data collection

## Construction

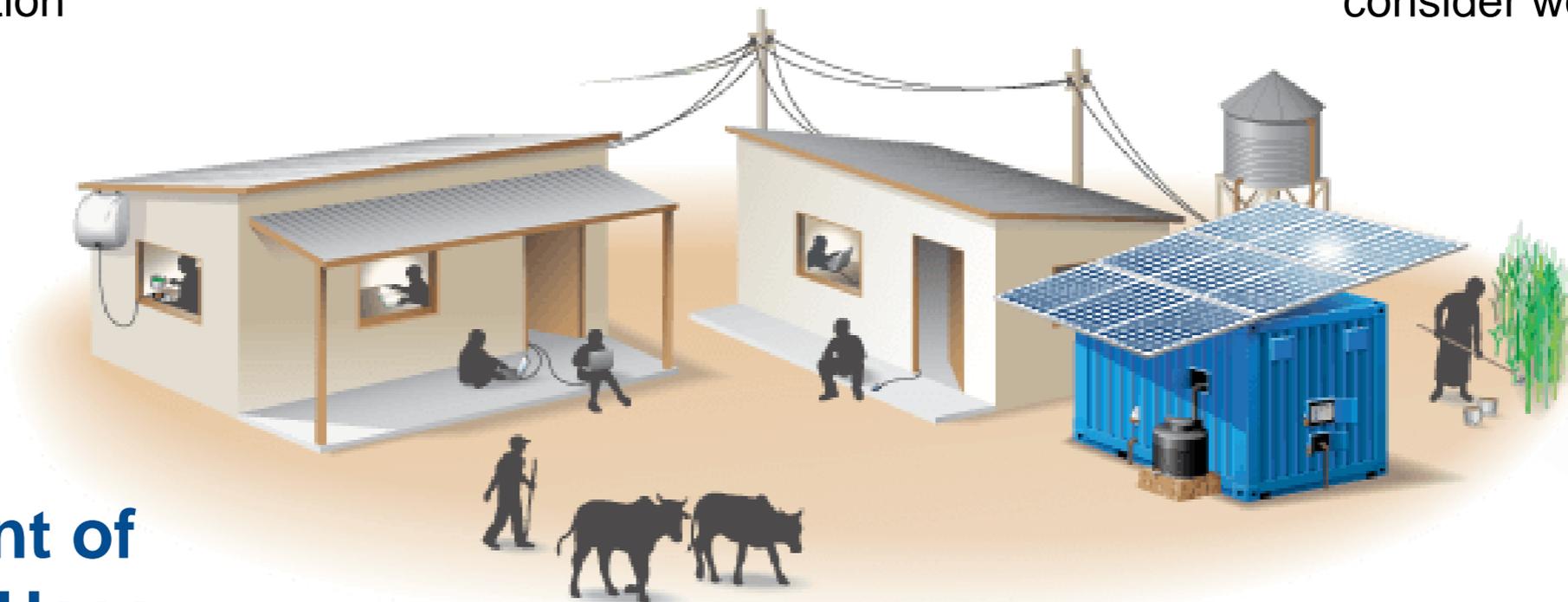
- Women as direct and in-direct workforce
  - Social and Environmental safeguards consider women's needs

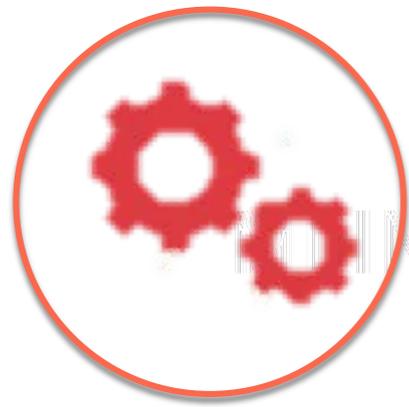
## Development of Productive Uses

- Within the household
  - Refrigeration
  - Cooking and food preparation
- Within the community
  - Work (eg. agricultural transformation)
  - Social Services (health, education,
- Outside the community
  - Semi industrial activities

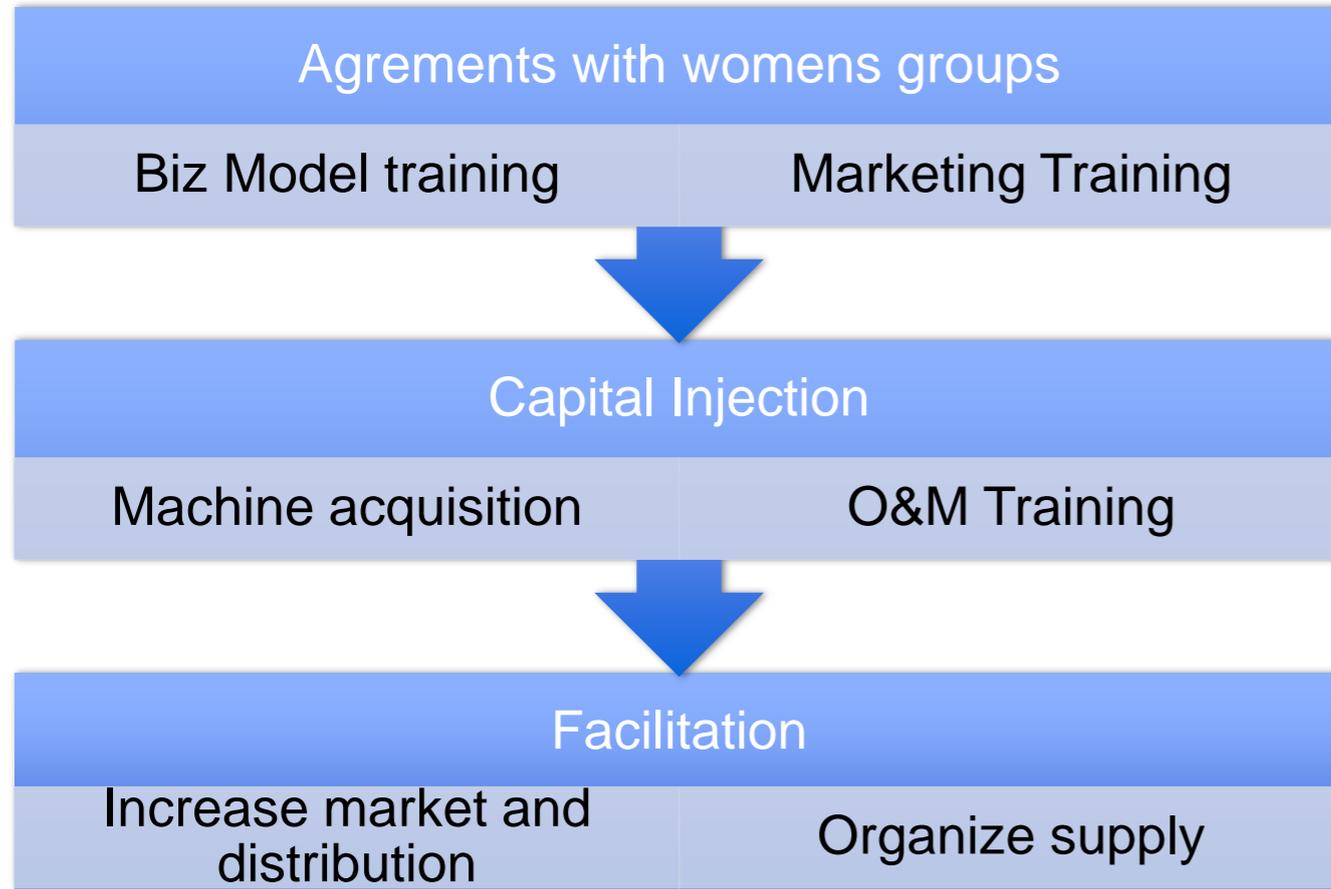
## Operation

- Women collecting revenues and providing services and repairs
- Support to Female headed households
  - Affordability and tariffs innovation





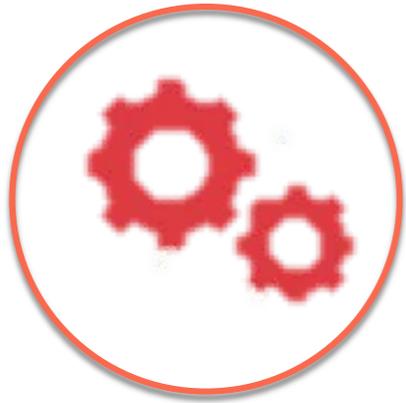
# MLINDA model for women associations productive uses



## Challenges

Tough negotiations with merchants / No exposure to banks & formal financing institutions / Limited support from family and peers





## Women enterprises as users and sellers of clean energy— Orissa, India



Biomass based gasifier  
20 – 30kWP

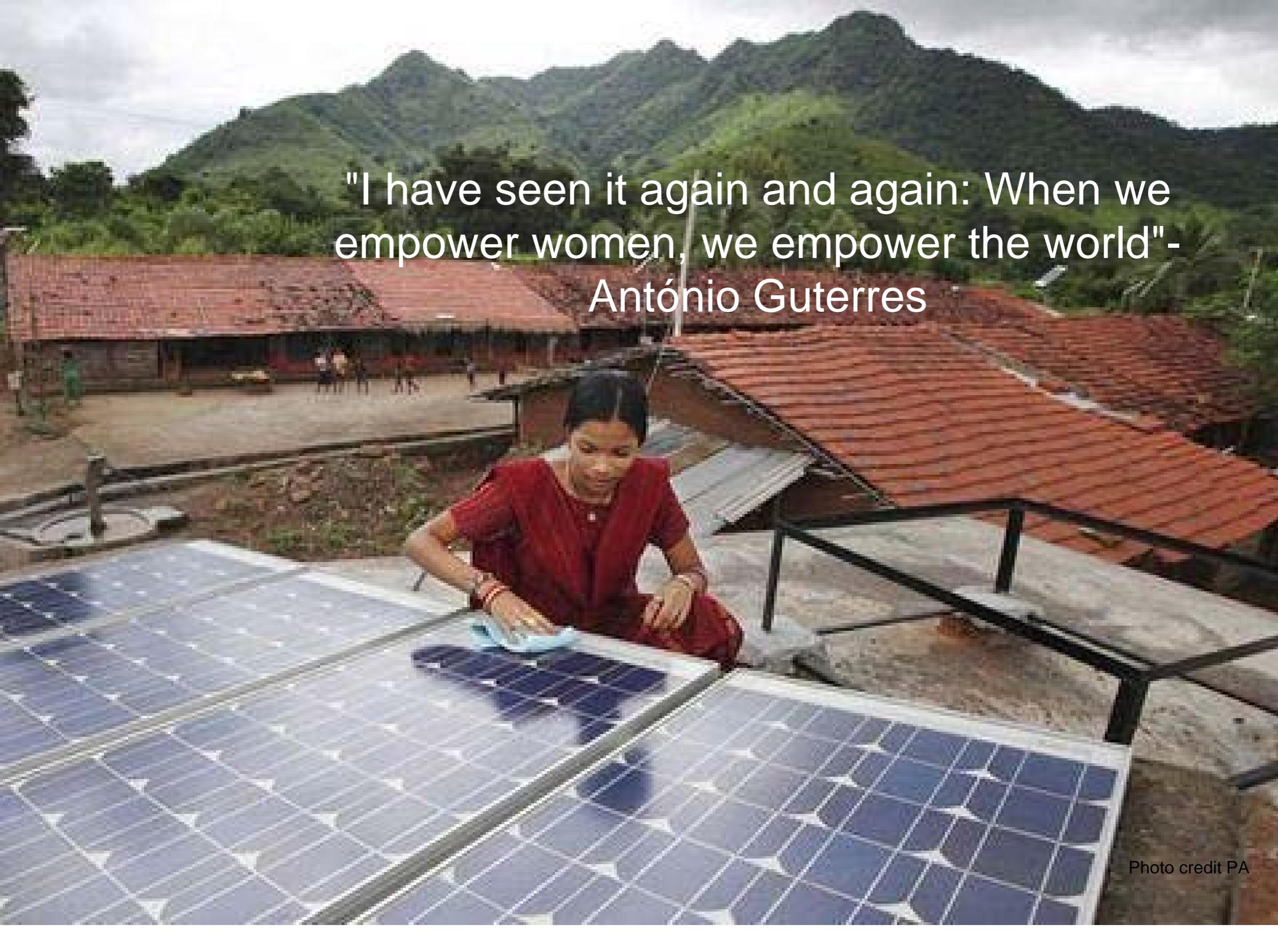


Tripartite agreement:  
Developer, Local Distribution  
Utility and Transmission Utility



Productive uses (nutri mix  
and cashew processing)

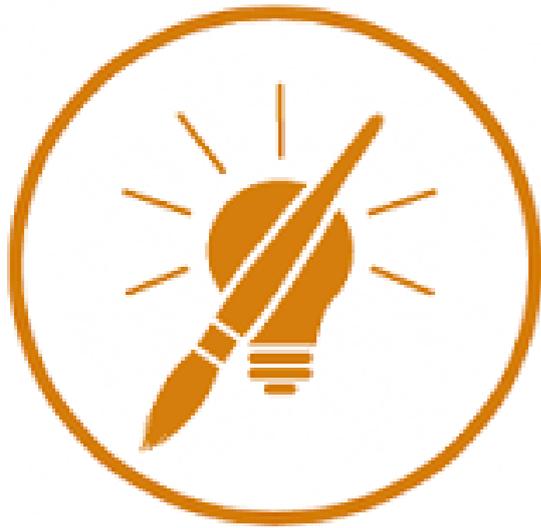
"I have seen it again and again: When we empower women, we empower the world"-  
António Guterres





Knowledge and confidence to choose efficient appliances

# Working Groups



Mini-grid Design



Tariffs and incentives



Early successes



Business in a Box



Skills and capacity building



Key Roles for Women