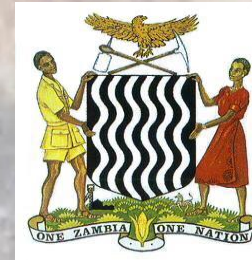


Capacity Building and Exchange  
Workshop  
Dakar, Senegal | April 7-9<sup>th</sup> 2014

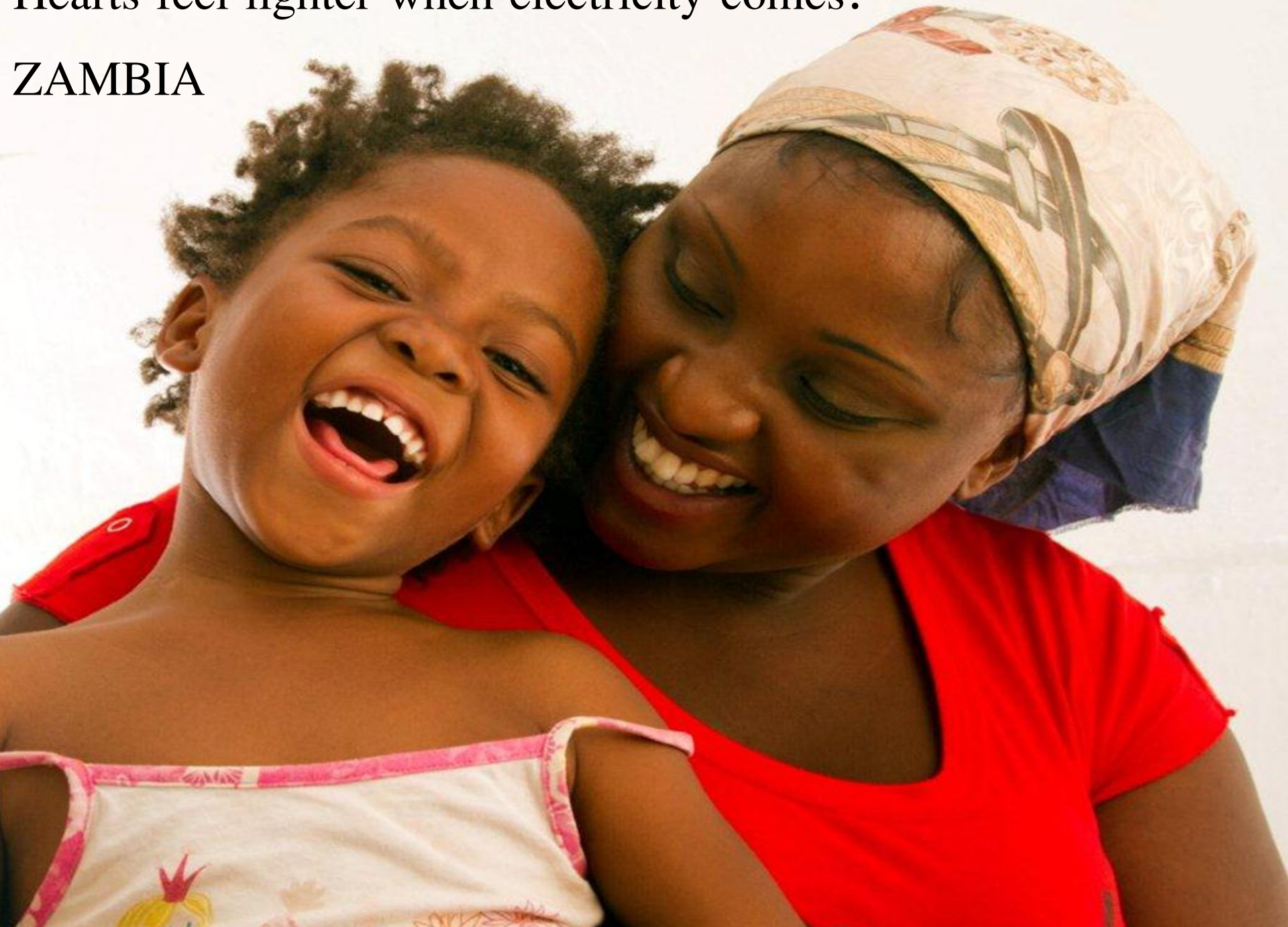
Africa Renewable Energy & Access  
(AFREA)  
Gender and Energy Program



ZAMBIA  
PRESENTATION

Hearts feel lighter when electricity comes!

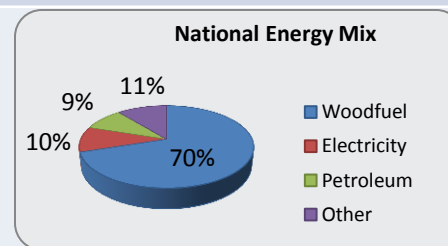
ZAMBIA





# ZAMBIA COUNTRY PROFILE

Issue	Fact
Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13 million people, 51% female and 49% male(2010 Population Census)</li> </ul> <p><b>Density:</b> 14 people per square kilometer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generally highly Urbanized</li> </ul>
Geography	<p><b>Area: 752,614</b> square kilometer</p> <p><b>Location :</b> in Southern Africa, land linked with 9 neighboring countries</p> <p><b>Vegetation:</b> Predominantly savanna type with woodlands and forests estimated to cover 66% of total area</p>
Key Development Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low access to electricity – about 25%</li> <li>Unmatched economic growth(7% per year) versus hydro generation development (taking at least five years to mature)</li> <li>Despite a steady increase in the numbers, the 30% SADC Protocol on women in decision making positions has not been met.</li> <li>Bad road infrastructure</li> </ul>
Energy Scenario	<p><b>Verified Power Potential:</b> 6,000 MW .</p> <p><b>Installed capacity:</b> about 1700MW</p> <p><b>Peak Demand:</b> 2100 MW</p> <p><b>Access Rates:</b> Urban 48% , Rural 5%, National about 25%</p>
Social and Gender Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>65% of the Zambian population lives at about or less than US\$1/day</li> <li>Wood fuel has become scarce, women travel long distances to fetch it hence spending a lot of time which could be used in other beneficial activities.</li> <li>Cooking on firewood has health implications on women and children due to inhalation of polluted air from the fumes.</li> </ul>



# Zambian Gender and Energy Programs Update

Action	Status
Gender Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whilst developing the Zambia Gender and Energy Strategy, the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development undertook a gender analysis of the energy sector.</li> </ul>
Gender Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Gender and Energy Mainstreaming Strategy : 2011 to 2013 was developed with assistance from Energia</li> <li>• The strategy has 6 strategic areas of focus, the implementation of some of the strategies is underway</li> <li>• ZESCO Ltd, is implementing the Increased Access to Electricity Service (IAES)Project</li> </ul>
Implementation Arrangements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IAES</b> implementation is with assistance of world Bank. It aims to increase access to electricity among low income communities. The project has embraced the Gender Agenda to enable women to effectively play the role of economic agents using rights-based development approaches that focus on increasing women economic opportunities and freedom to work in security and dignity</li> <li>• <b>ZGEN:</b> The Department of Energy houses the Energy and Gender Desk called ZGEN(Zambian Gender and Energy Network). Focal point person is the Director of Energy. (its implementing a programme aimed at sustainable use of wood fuel and promoting use of renewable energy)</li> <li>• <b>Partners:</b> Gender and Development, GTZ, ZESCO,ZENGO, SNV, ENERGIA</li> <li>• Active participation of Some technical institutions e.g. ZESCO, ERB</li> </ul>
Monitoring and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no Gender M &amp; E system in place</li> </ul>
Completion and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Outcomes:</b> 123 Trainer of trainers were trained North western(43), Eastern(56) and Lusaka (24)Provinces. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 38,000 new connections under the IAES Project</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Impacts:</b> Significant decline in the quantities of wood fuel used per household per day, women spend more time with the family and use less fuel wood per day</li> <li>• <b>Next steps:</b> Roll out the project to all provinces of Zambia</li> <li>• Train 3,000 women in sustainability, energy efficiency and financial management as well as productive uses of electricity</li> </ul>

# What worked well/ Not so well

## Worked (or is working) well

- Partnerships: networking and participation of all stakeholders
- Timely funding contributed to successful project implementation
- Marketing agents visiting women in their homes
- Local media for information dissemination(-community radio)

## Not working so well

- When Implementation commences before finalization of processes and procedures
- E.g. Commencing the process of recruiting women to apply for electricity connection started at the same time as construction of the backbone of the grid. This resulted in the contractors lagging behind creating backlog in terms of applications pending connections(IAES).

# 3 Lessons Learned

## **Project success is synonymous with community ownership of the idea**

- Information dissemination should precede project implementation;
- Grass route involvement at all levels of project planning through implementation is cardinal;
- One to one interface with women in the communities by the people they know and live with in the communities

# What Guidance Do You Need?

- Developing operational and M&E Tools including testing them for their ability to identify gender issues
- Technology identification and skills transfer
- **Capacity Building:** Energy efficiency, Financial management, productive use of electricity and techniques of sustaining ability to pay for electricity.

# M&E | ZAMBIA

## Development Goal

- Increased access to electricity supply and improved economic and social opportunities

## Outcome

- Improved electricity supply, reduced low voltage, increased economic and social opportunities, Women from low income communities connected to the electricity national grid can have increased their income base and effectively pay for electricity services, ZESCO as a business more sustainable

## Intermediate Outcome

- Backbone reinforced, job creation, improved data tools and sets, improved application process, increased financial know-how for the women and men, more productive uses of electricity

## Outputs

- Training activities, Awareness raising & campaigns, grid reinforcement works, Action plan, Knowledge products (Training syllabus), ZESCO service delivery model realigned to meet needs of women from low income communities, Women from low income communities connected have increased knowledge about the management and utility of electricity supplied to their households, Enhanced ability among women from low income communities to effectively budget and pay for electricity supplied to their households, Increased knowledge and skills among women to utilize electricity to improve productivity of existing enterprises and to undertake new business

## Inputs

- WB funding, Staff, Identified target areas community members), contractors, materials, transport, technical expertise, Consultative Support from WB, Partnership with REA, CSR budget from ZESCO



# RISKS - M&E | ZAMBIA

Development  
Goal  
*RISKS*

• ...

Outcome  
*RISKS*

• ...

Intermediate  
Outcome  
*RISKS*

• ...

Outputs  
*RISKS*

- Training Partners not coming on board; Communities not being interested in terms of sustainability; Lack of economic capacity to sustain the service delivery; Delayed completion of backbone works; Reinforcement not everywhere

Inputs  
*RISKS*

- Increased funding not coming through; from Development Partners; Untimely release of the money related to bureaucracy; [Prolonged procurement processes & supply chain], Logistics coordination

# COUNTRY NOTE | ZAMBIA

## Country Note Outline | ZAMBIA

<b>Country Context</b> (Energy and Gender)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 13 million people, 51% female and 49% male(2010 Population Census)</li><li>• Density: 14 people per square kilometer</li><li>• Generally highly Urbanized</li><li>• 2000MW installed capacity</li><li>• 6000MW Identified potential</li><li>• 25% access to electricity; 5% rural access; 48% population in urban;</li><li>• [Talk about who heads the households] [Talk about what others are using]</li><li>• Have a Ministry for Gender</li></ul>
<b>Project Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increased access with 80% subsidy for all (not segregated);</li><li>• Aims to increase access to electricity among low income communities;</li><li>• Embracing Gender Agenda to enable women to effectively play role of economic agents using rights-based development approaches that focus on increasing women economic opportunities</li><li>• Financial management, energy efficiency, productive use of electricity &amp; safety trainings provided to women to sustainably use electricity</li></ul>
<b>Innovative Approach</b> “Storyline”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use of marketing agents to talk through the subsidy program and connection process</li><li>• Provision of ready-boards for smaller houses</li><li>• Immediate installation of prepayment meter</li><li>• Energy efficiency running parallel ~ 6 Energy-saver bulbs given out</li><li>• [For Mali] Talk about women leadership and social change induced by the project; Mali has a law on Parity which they will take into context</li><li>• [Talk about Management buy-in in mainstreaming gender]</li></ul>
<b>Progress and Results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Over 38,000 connections</li><li>• Grid reinforcement/ backbone reticulation</li><li>• Partnerships entered into with ILO</li><li>• Talk about women representation in leadership and MDG goals</li></ul>
<b>Way Forward/ Conclusion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To extract gender-related data from 38,000 households connected</li><li>• Effective M&amp;E to be built into the project</li><li>• ZGEN to be strengthened and to be part of monitoring system</li><li>• Need proper communication plan</li><li>• Strengthen income generating capacities using CSR</li></ul>

# COUNTRY ROADMAP | ZAMBIA

## Country Roadmap – Moving Forward on Gender Mainstreaming

<p>Baseline and Current Status of Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited baseline information available</li> <li>• To extract from Situation Analysis for Mainstreaming Gender &amp; Energy in Zambia</li> <li>• Will use community focus groups to extract specific energy-related data</li> <li>• Modified application form developed</li> <li>• Marketing Advert re-designed</li> </ul>
<p>Immediate Next Steps (0-3 months)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAMOS internal gender audit health-check to be in conjunction with ILO concluded by August 2014</li> <li>• Use of modified Application Form to be launched in June 2014</li> <li>• Training of Marketing Agents by May 2014</li> <li>• Stakeholder (ZESCO, GRZ, ERB) sensitisations conducted by 30<sup>th</sup> April 2014</li> <li>• Confirm project authorisation to proceed from financiers</li> </ul>
<p>Stretch Goals and Enhanced Activity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete ban on incandescent bulbs to increase energy efficiency</li> <li>• Cost-reflective tariffs</li> <li>• 50% population have access to electricity</li> <li>• All target communities having steady income to afford electricity</li> <li>• 120% of revenue collected every month</li> </ul>
<p>Capacity and Skills Needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender audit training and facilitation</li> <li>• Community and utility continuous Project Management training</li> <li>• Financial Management training</li> <li>• Refresher training for Marketing Agents on the product</li> <li>• Skills training in specific income-generating activities</li> </ul>
<p>Resource Needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start-up capital for income-generating activities</li> <li>• Consultants from ILO and World Bank</li> <li>• Materials for the grid reinforcement</li> <li>• Transport to successfully complete the project</li> <li>• Labour to successfully complete the project</li> </ul>
<p>AFREA 2 Request</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grid infrastructure development in rural areas</li> <li>• Start-up capital for income-generating activities in rural communities</li> <li>• Improved BIS systems</li> </ul>