

GOOD PRACTICE FOR A G1 ACTION

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Latin American and the Caribbean Investment Facility (LACIF)

WHAT ARE THE CRITERIA FOR A G1 ACTION?

The action aims to boost access to funds from financial institutions for infrastructure development, with a focus on the green and digital transition. Targeting human rights and gender-responsive private sector development, the action fosters sustainable, inclusive economic recovery and poverty alleviation in Latin America and the Caribbean – a region with among the highest levels of inequality in the world.



A gender analysis has been conducted and its findings inform the action



The action has a gender-sensitive specific objective with a gender-sensitive indicator



There are sex disaggregated data



The monitoring and evaluation system is gender-sensitive

Source: **GAP III** Brief No. 6 Designing a G1 intervention – Guidance for EU practitioners

WHY IS THIS ACTION CONSIDERED A GOOD PRACTICE?

1. THE ACTION DOCUMENT DRAWS ON THE GENDER ANALYSIS

- The problem analysis is based on the operational principles of gender equality, human rights, environmental protection, resilience and conflict sensitivity, integrated in the LACIF's portfolio on digital, social and economic resilience.
- The proposals are aligned with the EU Gender Action Plan III (GAP III) and the 2030 Agenda's principle of leaving no one behind.
- All projects aim to ensure that rights-holders, communities, and civil society are actively involved in consultations during the identification, implementation and monitoring phases. Women's organisations are specifically targeted, as are organisations for persons with disabilities and national gender machinery (such as Ministries of Women's Affairs, or Gender Units in line ministries).
- The analysis is intersectional. For instance, it focuses on the specific problems and rights of indigenous peoples, given their significant presence in the region, as well as *"the right of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) as contemplated in the EU Council Conclusions on Indigenous Peoples (2017)."*
- The risk analysis takes into account risks related to the *"lack of appropriate human rights and environmental due diligence or unintended harmful impacts on communities, society, women, indigenous peoples and other marginalised groups."* It suggests linking specific clauses to funding for investment banks and the private sector, as well monitoring and assessing risks.

2. IT TRANSLATES THE GENDER ANALYSIS' FINDINGS INTO TRANSFORMATIVE ACTIONS

One of the intervention logic's main assumptions is that financial institutions and local partners will respect and apply environmental and social policy, safeguards and due diligence in line with EU and international standards – including human rights and gender equality obligations.

Based on this assumption, the action promotes access to finance and inclusive growth for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in line with the Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Recovery approach. This means promoting a green, low-carbon and resilient transition to sustainable production patterns, paying special attention to MSMEs led by women and young people. This specific objective contributes to the wider objective of reducing unemployment and poverty among women and men.

As such, the action concludes that gender will be mainstreamed in all individual projects financed under the facility: *"Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls will be included as much as possible in all operations through specific activities or components."*

3. ITS INDICATORS MEASURE GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE

The logical framework includes several gender indicators from the GAP III at the impact and outcome levels. These reinforce the action's accountability vis-à-vis gender equality.



Don't forget to consult the GAP III! There you will find targets and indicators on many policy areas, including the green transition.

Impact level:

- Number of (a) jobs, (b) green jobs supported/sustained by the EU disaggregated by sex, age, indigenous status, and migratory status where possible.

Outcome level:

- Number of people with access to electricity with EU support through: (a) new access, (b) improved access, disaggregated by sex and age indigenous status, and migratory status if possible.
- Number of people using digital financial services through investment support, disaggregated by sex, age, rural/urban and migratory status (migrant/displaced persons) where relevant.
- Percentage of MSMEs lead by women/young women/young men.

4. THE ACTION DOCUMENT MEASURES EQUAL BENEFITS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN AND MEN, GIRLS AND BOYS, IN ALL THEIR DIVERSITY, WITH SEX-DISAGGREGATED DATA

The action affirms that *"indicators will be disaggregated to measure the impact of LACIF in the fight against gender inequality."*



Always disaggregate indicators related to individuals by sex (and by other categories such as age or disability, whenever possible).



Establish a sex-disaggregated baseline at the start of an action to monitor how women and girls will benefit equally from it.



In the logframe, include clear sex-disaggregated targets to reach by the end of the action.

5. THE MONITORING SYSTEM IS GENDER-RESPONSIVE

The action includes a good practice on implementation and monitoring. It states that *"specific clauses will be included in the agreements signed by the [international finance institutions] IFIs and with the local banks in order to ensure that the human rights and gender equality dimension is effectively implemented and monitored."*