

North Macedonia's experience using gender data and analysis to support CC policies

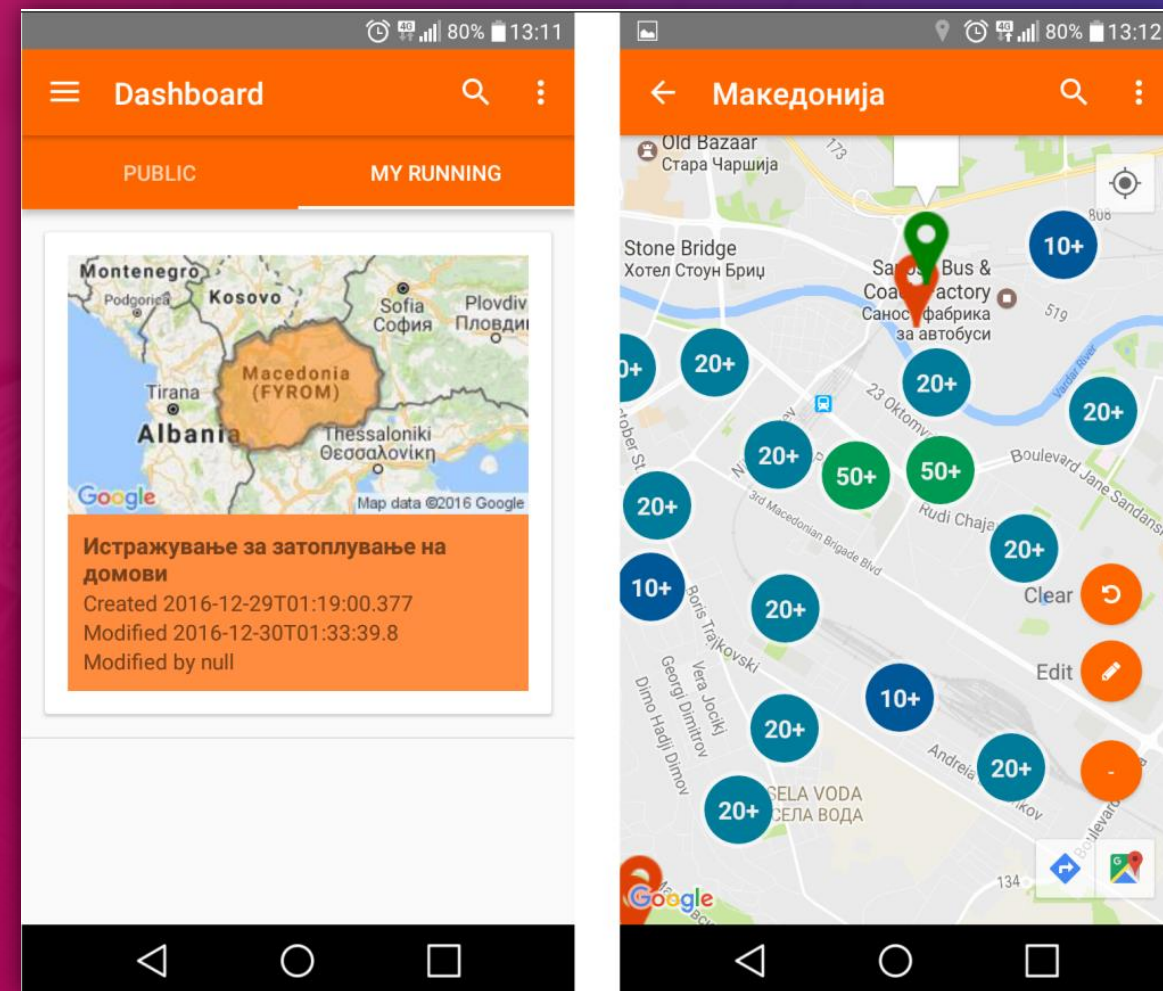
2020

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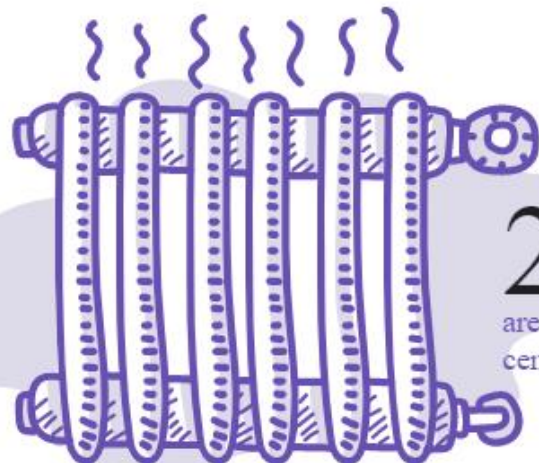
Household heating in Skopje

www.skopjesezagreva.mk



What we find that we didn't know before?

2020

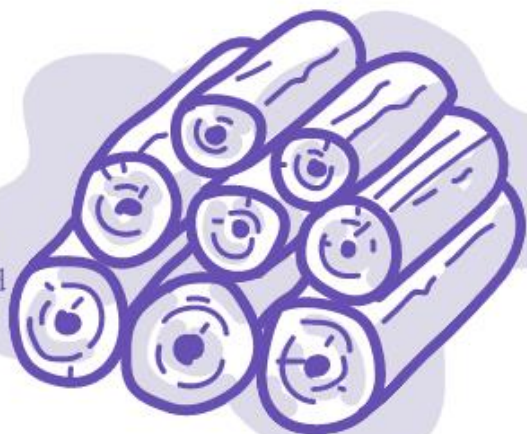


21%

are connected to the central-heating system

45%

heat their houses with wood



Over 90% of homes do not have any thermic insulation on their facades and roofs.

Most of the respondents stated that they would welcome the opportunity of taking up favorable soft loans from the banks if such were provided to improve the insulation and implement other measures that will improve the energy efficiency of their homes. This would help them reduce the amount of energy needed for heating and reduce pollution.

Finance

“Skopje is breathing clean air for 1USD per day per household”

- € 378 Mill. for 8 years, of which about € 325 Mill. would be allocated to the renovation of buildings (facades, roofs, floors, etc.) to meet the strict energy efficient facility criteria.
- Additional € 200 Mill. for the construction of new Combined Heating Power Plants, investment of private company.

The road to success starts with the first step...

Citizens education



Partnership with the
private sector



Monitoring



Legal
changes



Subventions for the
low-income families



Using **big datasets** opens potential for introducing **targeted activities** at very micro-level (**streets or neighborhoods**), based on **citizens behavior patterns** and analyses.

What type of fuel for heating do SINGLE MOTHERS

living in the municipalities of Kisela Voda, Aerodrom and Karpos use?

56% heats on electricity

44% on firewood/pellets

Most of them use combined heating/cooking stoves older than 20 years in order to reduce their electricity bills

regardless of their education or income

For comparison purposes, this percentage is much lower when it comes to single fathers i.e. 25%, they have newer stoves and do not use wood for cooking

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

Create financial supporting mechanisms to enable single mothers to connect to central heating or to change their heating stoves with more efficient ones

One example: Household heating in Skopje

2020

65+ women who live alone and have low monthly income has been identified from the gender aspect as critical.

Heating practices in Skopje are a significant contributor to climate change and low air quality in the city. Innovative approaches in data collection, analyses and visualization resulted in a comprehensive pool of data disaggregated by sex. Complemented by a socio-economic analysis that pinpointed the most vulnerable groups, it resulted in the first example of how to transform governmental policies using gender sensitive climate data.

The power of data

- The Government initially approached the household heating issue with “first come, first served” subsidy model for changing their polluting and inefficient heating appliances, which has several shortcomings:
- However, this data-driven approach prompted timely Government response: in the 2019/2020 heating season the subsidies criteria have been redesigned in order to support 10,000 most vulnerable households in most affected cities in the country.

Links, resources, knowledge management

2020



WHAT'S GENDER GOT TO DO
WITH CLIMATE CHANGE?
A LOT MORE THAN YOU MIGHT THINK



MACEDONIAN WOMAN PAVING THE
WAY FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND...
Gender and climate change blog series



AFTER THE RAIN
Video documentary



Older women suffer greater
impact of climate change
Gender data identify vulnerable groups



Gender mainstreaming into climate transparency
and measurement, reporting and verification
(MRV)
Results of GSP Pilot in Western Balkan
countries and Lebanon



Mobilize women political groups as
gender and climate change advocates
Made it to the Macedonian Parliament

Shift the focus from central to local level

Effective implementation

- A database or register of persons at the institutional level (public and state administration), civil and private sectors and academia working in relevant and relevant institutions in the field of environment, climate change and gender equality is developed. Network of persons working in the field of gender equality and climate change at the administrative level, comprising 319 representatives on both national and local level (61% women). UNDP project

Ensure sustainability

- **Gender indicators** are being developed for the: GHG Inventory, Mitigation Assessment, Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment, NDC and MRV.
- **Budget allocation** for implementing the policies - the Strategic area "Gender and Climate Change" from the Strategy on Gender Equality, will have to be fiscally defined.
- UNDP and GSP supported establishment of a **Climate Change unit** in Ministry of Labor and Social Policies.
- Innovative tools used to capture the voices of man and woman in the revised policies and to leave no one behind.

Training module on gender and climate change

Capacity Building of Civil Servants on Gender and Climate Change

Macedonian experience

2020



Developing gender responsive policies

2020

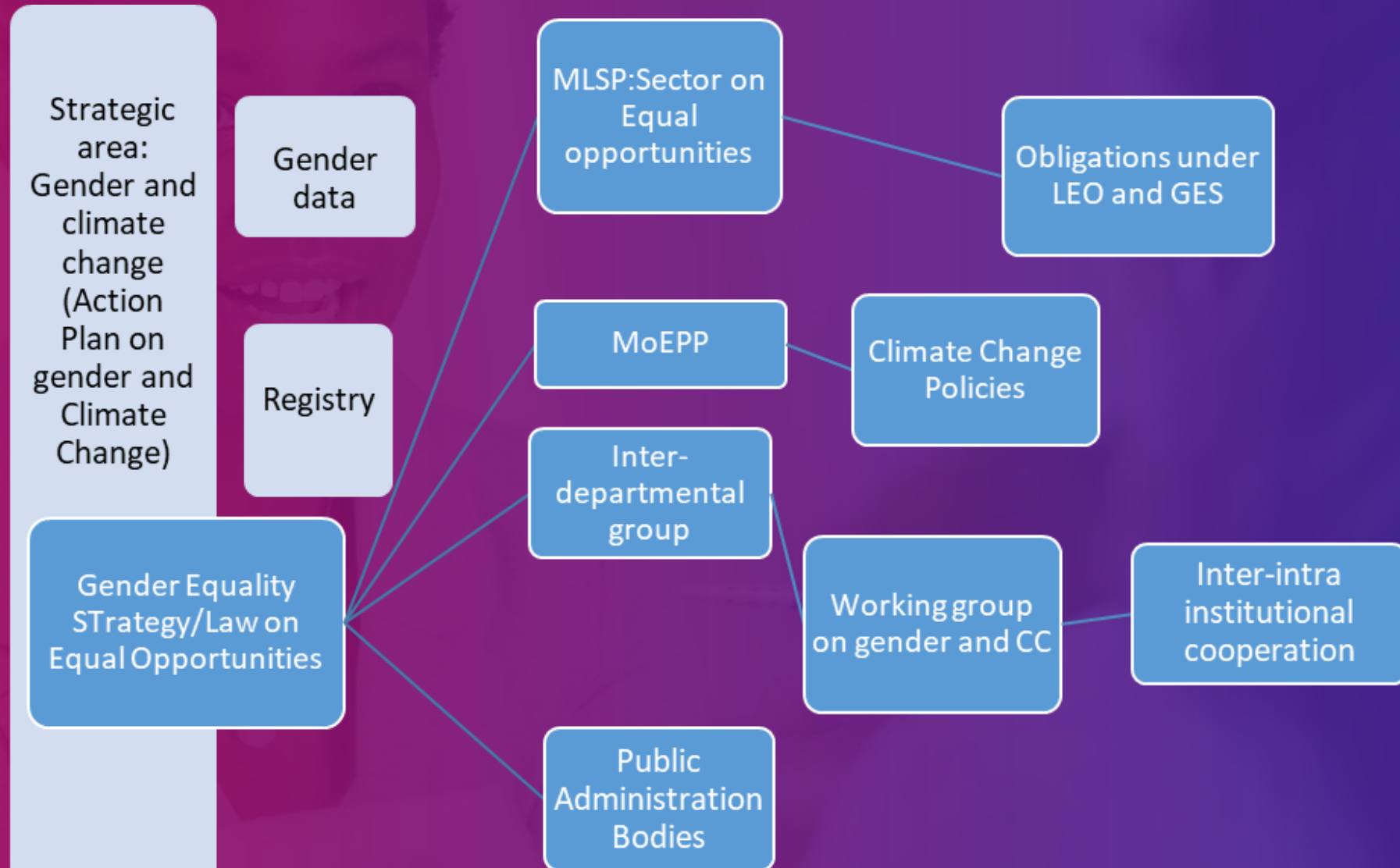


not only gender sensitive

PROPOSED BODY

responsible for coordination/monitoring of the implementation of the Gender and Climate Change Action Plan

2020





THANK YOU!

Olgica Apostolova