Lunch & Learn Session
Examining PPPs through a Gender Lens

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Gender Inclusion in PPP Infrastructure Projects

Why?

- Gender Equality
- Economic Considerations
- Sustainability

How?

- Women’s and men’s views & potential gender-specific implications need to be taken into account when PPP legal frameworks are developed & projects are designed, implemented, monitored and evaluated.
How can the PPP legal, regulatory and contractual framework be used to address gender concerns and incentivize a more inclusive approach?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PUBLIC SECTOR</th>
<th>PRIVATE SECTOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ PPP Legal Framework</td>
<td>Examples:</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ PPP Laws</td>
<td>✓ Gender-responsive corporate policies (&quot;Corporate Social Responsibility&quot;)</td>
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<td>▪ Other laws and regulations that may impact the development of PPPs</td>
<td>▪ Targets or quotas to promote women in workforce &amp; in decision-making roles</td>
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<td>✓ PPP Contractual Framework</td>
<td>▪ Protection of women at workplace</td>
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<td>✓ Economic Regulation</td>
<td>▪ Contracts with women-owned SMEs</td>
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<td>✓ Collaborations with government and civil society</td>
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<td>✓ Gender-responsive design, access &amp; fee structure</td>
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PPP Legal Framework Assessment

- Looks at the country’s current PPP & any other legislation that may impact the development of PPPs. Provides opportunity to identify:
  - Gender biases and legal constraints
  - Gaps in existing policies, laws, & regulations

Tools:

- Sample checklist for integrating gender aspects in PPP legal framework: Guidelines and Checklists for Gender in Public-Private Partnerships in Lao PDR (Draft).
- Women, Business and the Law: Measures legal and regulatory barriers to women’s entrepreneurship and employment in 173 economies and provides links to all relevant laws.
### PPP Legislation

- **PPP Policies, Laws and Regulations**
  - Can be used to implement tools that factor gender into PPP projects throughout the whole project lifecycle.

### Example:

- **PPP policy of the Philippines (draft)**
  - Requires e.g. gender analysis prior to tender as part of the social assessment
  - Private Sponsor has to provide periodic reports on statistics that need to be tracked (e.g. number of women employed and benefitted by the projects)
  - (...)

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Public-Private Partnerships
PPP Contracts

PPP Contract

- E.g., concession agreement, project agreement
- Opens up **possibility of incorporating gender considerations**

Examples:

- **Performance-based indicators** (e.g. targets for female employment in construction jobs).
- **Design features of contracts** (e.g., design features that take safety considerations into account)
Economic Regulation

Gender-responsive economic regulation

- Can ensure affordability of infrastructure services for both gender & that specific needs of women and men are taken into account
- Can be combined with participatory approaches

Example:

- Regulatory decisions can be made subject to stakeholder consultations. Special provisions (e.g. quota) can help to ensure that women’s & men’s interests are equally represented in such approaches.
Impacts of PPPs on Gender Inclusion

- Applying a Gender Lens throughout the Project Cycle
- Gender-Responsive PPP Legal Framework
- Sector-Specific Materials
  - Agriculture
  - Education
  - Energy
  - Health
  - Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
  - Transport
  - Water and Sanitation
PPIRC: Gender & Energy Projects

In many developing countries, the lack of access to reliable, affordable and high quality energy infrastructure is recognized as one of the major factors impeding overall socio-economic development and economic growth, employment and entrepreneurship. This deficit is likely to affect females disproportionately because of traditional roles and household responsibilities. Consequently, investment in high quality energy services has a high potential to improve the life of women and girls. Reduced time spent on collecting firewood or cooking allows them, for example, to use their time more productively on education or income-generating activities. The inclusion of gender-specific requirements in an energy project can also provide employment and income creation opportunities by increasing the number of women who work in the energy sector, own businesses related to the energy sector or act as partners in public-private partnership (PPP) initiatives.

- Gender Tools for Infrastructure Projects
- Gender-Responsive PPP Legal Framework
- Energy: Sector-Specific Gender Tools
- Energy: Sector-Specific Project Documents

Gender Tools for Infrastructure Projects
A number of guidelines, practical tools, policies, and manuals have been developed by international organizations, national governments, and non-government organizations to facilitate the inclusion of gender in infrastructure projects. Most of the materials were developed for traditionally
PPPIRC: Gender-Responsive PPP Legal and Contractual Framework


The PPP legal framework together with the PPP contract provide several entry points where gender issues can be addressed within a PPP project. The PPP legal framework consists of all laws and regulations that control whether and how PPPs can be implemented in a specific country, but also includes policy documents, guidance notes as well as a broader range of applicable laws, such as sector-specific legislation.

The resources below describe the link between gender, law, policy and contracts and how the enabling environment can be strengthened to include a gender perspective into the different stages of the project cycle.

- Gender-Responsive PPP Legal Framework Assessment
- Gender-Responsive PPP Laws and Policies
- Gender-Responsive PPP Contracts
- Entrepreneurship and Supply Chain
- Employment and Corporate Leadership
- Useful Links

Gender-Responsive PPP Legal Framework Assessment
Thank You!

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