



**Gender Scorecard and Analysis of AIIB Projects: A Documentary Review**















































































































## Indonesia: Regional Infrastructure Development Fund Project (RIDF)

Approval Year: 2017

Approved Amounts (millions USD): \$100 (AIIB); \$100 (WB); \$203 (Govt. of Indonesia); \$3 (Swiss Secretariat for Economic Affairs)

### **Project Description**

The project objective is to increase access to infrastructure finance at the subnational level through creation of a sustainable Financial Intermediary, called the Regional Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). RIDF channels funds from the AIIB, the World Bank, and the government to subnational governments. RIDF is a domestic financing solution for urban infrastructure, and is a core element of a national platform for sustainable urbanization (AIIB 2017b). The Project risk is *medium* and it intends to categorize each subproject under an A, B, or C category for social and environmental risk. The Project will require “temporary relocation of traders” (IBRD 2017b). Following civil society critiques of violations and lack of compliance with the World Bank and AIIB environmental and social safeguards during the development of RIDF, including inadequate consultation with affected communities and protection of indigenous peoples the World Bank, the World Bank board approved a \$100 million loan, which was 20 per cent of the initially approved loan.<sup>8</sup>

### **Gender Analysis**

Overall Gender Analysis Strong Gender Sensitivity

#### Gender and Human Rights

The Project documents lack a gender-equal rights focus. However, a Project document provides a human rights perspective particularly focusing on indigenous and other affected peoples’ rights (WB 2016f). The Project uses the World Bank Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies which neither include a gender safeguard nor explicitly address gender inequality. The Project will require “temporary relocation of traders” (IBRD 2017b).

#### Gender In/Equality

The Project document ensures that its subprojects will address issues of “gender equity” (AIIB 2017b).<sup>9</sup>

#### Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV)

A Project document recognizes that “violence against women and children” can result from a labor influx (WB 2016f). Therefore, screening for subprojects’ social impacts will incorporate potential SGBV issues. The Project upholds “zero tolerance” against violence (WB 2016f).

#### Gender Data

The Project’s Operations Manual includes “Gender-responsive Planning and Budgeting, and subproject evaluations disaggregated by gender” to facilitate gender-sensitive implementation (IBRD 2017b).

#### Gender Context

A Project document acknowledges that distinct communities’ “gender roles” differ and thus strives to emphasize social dynamics within affected groups (WB 2016f).

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<sup>8</sup> CSO criticisms were expressed in a letter from 47 civil society organizations, including Gender Action, to the World Bank Group (IPRA/ELSAM 2017).

<sup>9</sup> Extensive advocacy by civil society and other advocates successfully led to this Project’s language promoting gender equality through gender-responsive planning, budgeting and zero-tolerance for SGBV.





































## Annex 1



### Gender Action's Essential Gender Analysis Checklist

Updated March 2017

This qualitative checklist reveals *the extent to which* gender-related issues are addressed from a rights-based approach\*:

1. Approaches gender issues from a human rights perspective ( <b>gender and human rights</b> );
2. Acknowledges and seeks to redress inequalities between men and women, boys and girls; explicitly promotes equality between men and women, boys and girls ( <b>gender in/equality</b> );
3. Provides and analyzes sex-disaggregated data as part of the background/justification for the project's existence and design; includes sex-disaggregated indicators for project monitoring purposes (including data on gender participation in planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation ( <b>gender data</b> );
4. Evaluates situations where gender-based violence (GBV) may be more likely to occur and proposes methods to prevent GBV in affected households, communities and among project workers ( <b>gender-based violence</b> )
5. Analyzes gender relations, dynamics and inequalities within relevant political, legal, geographic, economic, historical and/or social contexts to be considered throughout the project cycle ( <b>gender in context</b> );
6. Examines how gender inequalities uniquely affect men and women/boys' and girls' abilities to participate in the project cycle and benefit from project outputs and outcomes, including whether user fees and other harmful conditions promoted through the project may differentially affect access to services for men and women, boys and girls ( <b>gender access</b> );
7. Identifies and seeks to value men's and women's differential unpaid time devoted to traditionally feminine care work, including cooking, cleaning, child care, and water and fuel collection ( <b>gender and care work</b> );
8. Promotes the equal opportunity for those who are directly or indirectly affected by the project to participate throughout the project cycle—from planning to implementation to monitoring and evaluation—including women, marginalized men, and other vulnerable groups, as appropriate; collect data on participation by gender ( <b>gender inputs</b> );
9. Plans project outputs and outcomes that accommodate and respond to the differential needs of men and women, boys and girls ( <b>gender outputs</b> ); and
10. Considers the differential longer-term impacts of projects and/or IFI-endorsed policies on women and men, boys and girls ( <b>gender impact</b> ).

\*This checklist is part of Gender Action's *Gender Toolkit for International Finance-Watchers* at [http://www.genderaction.org/publications/IFI-Watcher\\_Toolkit.pdf](http://www.genderaction.org/publications/IFI-Watcher_Toolkit.pdf)

## Annex 2

Scorecard: Gender Sensitivity of 24 AIIB Approved Projects											
Gender Action											
	Overall Score	Gender and Human Rights	Gender Equality	Sexual and Gender-Based Violence	Gender Data	Gender Context	Gender Access	Gender and Care Work	Gender Inputs	Gender Outputs	Gender Impacts
<b>ENERGY</b>											
Azerbaijan: Trans Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline (TANAP) Project	4	0	1	0	1	0	-1	0	2	0	1
Bangladesh: Natural Gas Infra structure and Efficiency Improvement Project	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1	0	-1
Bangladesh: Distribution System Upgrade and Expansion Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China: Beijing Air Quality Improvement and Coal Replacement Project	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Egypt: Round II Solar PV Feed-in Tariffs Program	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
India: Andhra Pradesh 24x7 - Power for All Project	15	0	2	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	2
India: Transition System Strengthening Project	8	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	1
Indonesia : Dam Operational Improvement and Safety Project Phase II	5	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Myanmar: Myingyan Power Plant Project	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Pakistan: Tarbela 5 Hydropower Extension Project	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	-1
Tajikistan: Nurek Hydropower Rehabilitation Project, Phase 1	10	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	2		2
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>											
Georgia: Batumi Bypass Road Project	9	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	1
India: Gujarat Rural Roads (MMGSV) Project	11	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
India: Bangalore Metro Rail Project - Line R6	7	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	-1
Oman: Duqm Port Commercial Terminal and Operational Zone Development Project	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oman: Railway System Preparation Project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan : National Motorway M-4 Project	5	0	1	0	1	2	1	0		0	-1
Tajikistan: Dushanbe-Uzbekistan Border Road Improvement Project	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
<b>FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES</b>											
Asia: IFC Emerging Asia Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India: The India Infrastructure Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia: Regional Infrastructure Development Fund Project (RIDF)	14	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	1
<b>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</b>											
Oman: Broadband Infrastructure Project	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1
<b>URBAN</b>											
Indonesia: National Slum Upgrading Project	10	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	0
<b>WATER</b>											
Philippines: Metro Manila Flood Management Project	17	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2

**green** = 2 points= strong gender sensitivity; **yellow** = 1 point = moderate gender sensitivity; **red** = 0 points = weak gender sensitivity; **purple** = -1 point= likely harmful gender impacts;

Note: The ten gender Indicators comprise the Essential Gender Checklist (EGC) in Gender Action's Gender Toolkit for International Finance-Watchers (Gender Action 2017). The EGC rankings provide the basis to deduce patterns and outliers for this report's analysis.

