MODULE 1
Aug 7, 2020
Training Overview &
Why Gender Matters in Emergencies

OBJECTIVES

- To **strengthen relationships** among gender champions
- To identify the consequences of gender blindness in humanitarian action and **name issues** of Gender Mainstreaming work
- To discuss how the integration of gender equality and women’s empowerment can **produce effective, participatory and equitable humanitarian protection** and assistance

AGENDA

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<th>Activity</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>Orientation &amp; Goal-setting</td>
<td>15 am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Case Study Exercise</td>
<td>45 min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Report-backs &amp; Debrief</td>
<td>20 min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plenary discussion</td>
<td>30 min</td>
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<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>5 min</td>
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<td>Next Module</td>
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PRE-EVALUATION

In 7 min, answer the following [pre-evaluation form].

WORKSHOP CULTURE

- Assume best interests, ask questions to clarify
- Speak up, step back
- Monitor our airtime
- Help name issues, help find solutions
- We are all teachers, we are all learners
- Let’s stretch, let’s experiment!
KAMUSTA KA?

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INTRODUCTIONS: HOPES & FEARS

- What are your fears for yourself?
- What are your fears for your org?
- What are your fears for your constituencies?
- What are your hopes for yourself?
- What are your hopes for your constituencies?
- What are your hopes for your constituencies?

Add sticky notes with your responses to this Jamboard worksheet 1. Use the page number assigned to your workgroup. For example, group 1 will use page 1.

CASE STUDY

1Review the case study and respond to the reflection questions. Use this Jamboard worksheet 2 to write down your answers. Use the page number assigned to your workgroup. For example, group 1 will use page 1.

Typhoon Haiyan was a tropical cyclone that affected the Philippines in South East Asia in November 2013. It was one of the strongest tropical cyclones ever recorded with winds of 313 km/h. In some areas, 281.9 mm of rainfall was recorded, much of which fell in under 12 hours. Waves of up to 7 m in height battered the coast. The Philippines is a fairly poor part of the world with minimal investment in prediction, planning and protection schemes.

Typhoon Haiyan had significant economic, social and environmental impact.

**Impacts**

**Economic impacts**

- The overall economic impact of Typhoon Haiyan is estimated at $5.8 billion.
- Six million workers lost their sources of income.
- Major rice, corn and sugar-producing areas for the Philippines were destroyed affecting the country's international trade and farmers' incomes.
- Tacloban's city airport was severely damaged, affecting business and tourism.
- Fishing communities were severely affected with the storm destroying 30,000 boats and associated equipment.
Social impacts

- More than 7,000 people were killed by Typhoon Haiyan.
- 1.9 million people were left homeless and more than 6,000,000 displaced.
- There were outbreaks of disease due to the lack of sanitation, food, water, shelter, and medication.
- Less affected areas reported that their populations more than doubled after the typhoon with the influx of refugees.
- The Tacloban city government was devastated, with only 70 people at work in the immediate days after the disaster compared to 2,500 normally. Many were killed, injured, lost family or were simply too traumatized to work.
- In the city of Tacloban, widespread looting took place in the days following the typhoon.

Environmental impacts

- Widespread floods damaged and in many cases destroyed homes and businesses in coastal areas.
- The Philippine government estimated that about 71,000 hectares of farmland was affected.
- Thousands of trees were uprooted leading to a massive release of carbon dioxide and loss of habitat with resulting effects on wildlife.
- Flooding knocked over Power Barge 103 causing an oil spill affecting mangrove ecosystems.
- Major roads were blocked by trees, and were impassable.

Responses

Even though the loss of life was significant, it could have been much worse if not for the efforts of PAGASA, the Philippines' meteorological agency. It broadcast warnings two days before Typhoon Haiyan hit, leading to the evacuation of approximately 750,000 residents.

The Philippines formally declared 'A State of National Calamity' and asked for international help, one day after Typhoon Haiyan hit the country.

Donor governments and several charities provided emergency aid such as water, food and shelter. In the longer term, they are helping people get their livelihoods back, for
example by repairing fishing boats or distributing rice seeds.

The United Nations launched an international aid appeal in December 2013 for USD631 million to finance the humanitarian relief effort for 2014.

**Small Group Discussion**

- Choose a cluster to work from (e.g., Shelter, WASH, food security).
- During different phases of disaster response, what are different experiences and needs of women and men?
  - 3 days after typhoon
  - 3 months after typhoon
  - 1 year after typhoon
- Imagine presenting to a donor. Name one reason why your intervention should integrate gender needs.

**EVALUATION**

Kindly provide feedback on this workshop using this workshop evaluation form.

Remember to identify the correct module and date for this workshop.

**MARAMING SALAMAT!**