MODULE ONE

Aug 7
10am - 12nn

Training Overview &
Why Gender Matters in Emergencies
UNFPA is the UN Sexual and Reproductive Health Agency

UNFPA’s goal is to attain universal access to sexual & reproductive health and rights for all, by achieving “Three Zeros” by 2030

- Zero unmet need for family planning
- Zero maternal deaths
- Zero violence and harmful practices against women & girls
Strategic Partners
Agenda

Orientation & Goal-setting 15 am
Case Study Exercise 45 min
Report-backs & Debrief 20 min
Plenary discussion 30 min
Evaluation 5 min
Next Module 5 min
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
PRE-TEST
Course Roadmap

- **Aug 7**: Why Gender Matters in Emergencies
- **Aug 10**: The Gender Fundamentals & How to Name Issues of Gender Equity
- **Aug 12**: Mainstreaming Gender in Humanitarian Action
- **Aug 14**: Core Elements & Principles of GBVIE Programming
- **Aug 17**: The Tools of a Survivor-Centered, Rights-Based Approach to GBVIE Response
- **Aug 19**: Gender Disaggregated Data-Collection & Analysis as a Way of Practice
- **Aug 21**: Re-entry and Re-integration Action Planning
Building Interactive Virtual Communities of Practice

- Invest in our learning community with mind, heart and hands
- Go on video when you can esp in small groups
- Maximize small group discussions
- Remove distractions as much as you can
- Listen actively

“Between your comfort zone and your freakout-zone is the learning zone.”

Anonymous
Playing with Virtual Tools

- Use Zoom Tools effectively
  - Raise your hand!
  - Clap for each other
  - Use the chatbox

- Check your email: respond to hyperlinked worksheets, online questions
  - Google doc worksheets
  - Menti polls
  - Mural/ Jamboard whiteboards
Virtual Small Group Practices

- Take turns in answering, use the participant list to call on everyone esp those who are quiet
- Screen share the worksheet so people can see the progress of the discussion
- Help document along
- Monitor and keep time
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?

Go to menti.com, enter digit code 56 45 04

https://www.mentimeter.com/s/72b4044ad72c07a281fba1538c871607/51b0a92d4313
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?

Use this [worksheet](#)
Hopes & Fears

YOURSELF

CONSTITUENCIES

ORG
Critical Questions

Gender Power Relations

- How do gender roles, expectation and traditions increase the vulnerability and risks experienced by women and men during the emergency and soon after?

- How do gender roles, expectation and traditions increase the resiliency and strengths experienced by women and men during the emergency and soon after?

- What are the opportunities to:
  - promote women’s rights,
  - increase their safety,
  - increase their access to aid
Small Group Exercise

1. Go into small groups (randomly assigned).
2. Use Google worksheet to answer questions related to case study.
3. Discuss questions as a small group for 45 min.
4. For report-back, share 3 highlights as a 3-min proposal to a donor.
Case Study: Typhoon Haiyan

Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines caused deaths and massive destruction on properties and livelihoods of the people in Eastern Visayas.

Several agencies were providing basic services such as food, shelter, cash grants, hygiene kits etc.

Local and international aid staff were monitoring the distributions.
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.
Persistent pre-disaster gender inequalities lead to differences in response and coping strategies and have different implications for recovery.

**ONSET**

**men**
- are more confident in their survival skills
- last to evacuate after women and children
- “physical saving”
  - men performed search & rescue
  - likely to put themselves at risk to rescue loved ones, guard assets

**women**
- are rarely strong swimmers or confident in their survival skills
- first to evacuate with children
- “physiological saving”
  - women distributed the relief
  - likely to put themselves at risk to ensure loved ones are in safe places
As the **cash** economy broke down...

...the **care** economy was the lifeline of communities

with the support of children, men:
- built temporary shelters
- foraged: food, fuel, water

with the support of children, women:
- cared for the sick
- prepared and distributed: food, milk, water
Apply gender equality to programming

Children & Adolescents: “Forced to become adults”

- more likely to leave school
- more paid work
- less play: psychosocial distress
- more care work
- more pregnancies; live-ins

Source: Oxfam, Haiyan Gender Snapshot
Creation date: 18 Aug 2014
Feedback: pilaya@un.org
philippines.humanitarianresponse.info
www.reliefweb.int
Snapshot of GIHA Responses

- Global Gender Adviser arrived to provide support on gender programming
- Gender Team embedded in WASH and ESVL teams
- At least 10 national women's organisations came together to organize women friendly spaces or community-based protective mechanisms for women.
- First gender disaggregated data in SitRep
- Mother and newborn kits distributed to expecting and nursing mothers
- Sessions organized with WASH, livelihood teams in Samar, Leyte and Cebu to orient them on GBV and child protect
- FGDs of women and men involved in CFW and WASH activities. Some feedback on and suggestions on latrines and hygiene kits
- PSEA included in all of its staff inductions
- Detailed protection issues identified esp in bunkhouses
Why Gender Matters in Emergencies

In order to

- Advance Justice and protect Human Rights.
- Save lives and improve our constituents’ quality of life and well-being
- Strengthen our Credibility, Accountability and Organizational Mandate
- Improve Efficiency and catalyze a Chain Reaction
- Join a global alliance that shares our values and vision of human rights
Evaluation
Next Steps

1. Watch Sulingan before Session 2: Monday Aug 10, 10am
   (Video link will be emailed to you)

2. Review Gender Justice Timeline (PDF will be emailed to you)