

Gender in Resilience Building

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Background & Context

CARE Strategy 2020

Address the underlying causes of vulnerability to overcome the injustice of poverty

By using CARE's overarching approach of tackling the underlying causes of poverty and social injustice, prioritizing three **key approaches** in our programs and actions:

- Strengthening gender equality and women's voice
- Promoting inclusive governance
- **Increasing resilience**



And playing the following **roles**:

- Humanitarian action and saving lives
- Promoting lasting change and innovative solutions
 - Multiplying impact



CARE and our partners will support **150 million people** from the most vulnerable and excluded communities to overcome poverty and social injustice by 2020

Background & Context

CARE Resilience Marker Road Map



The Resilience Marker

What is the CARE Resilience Marker?



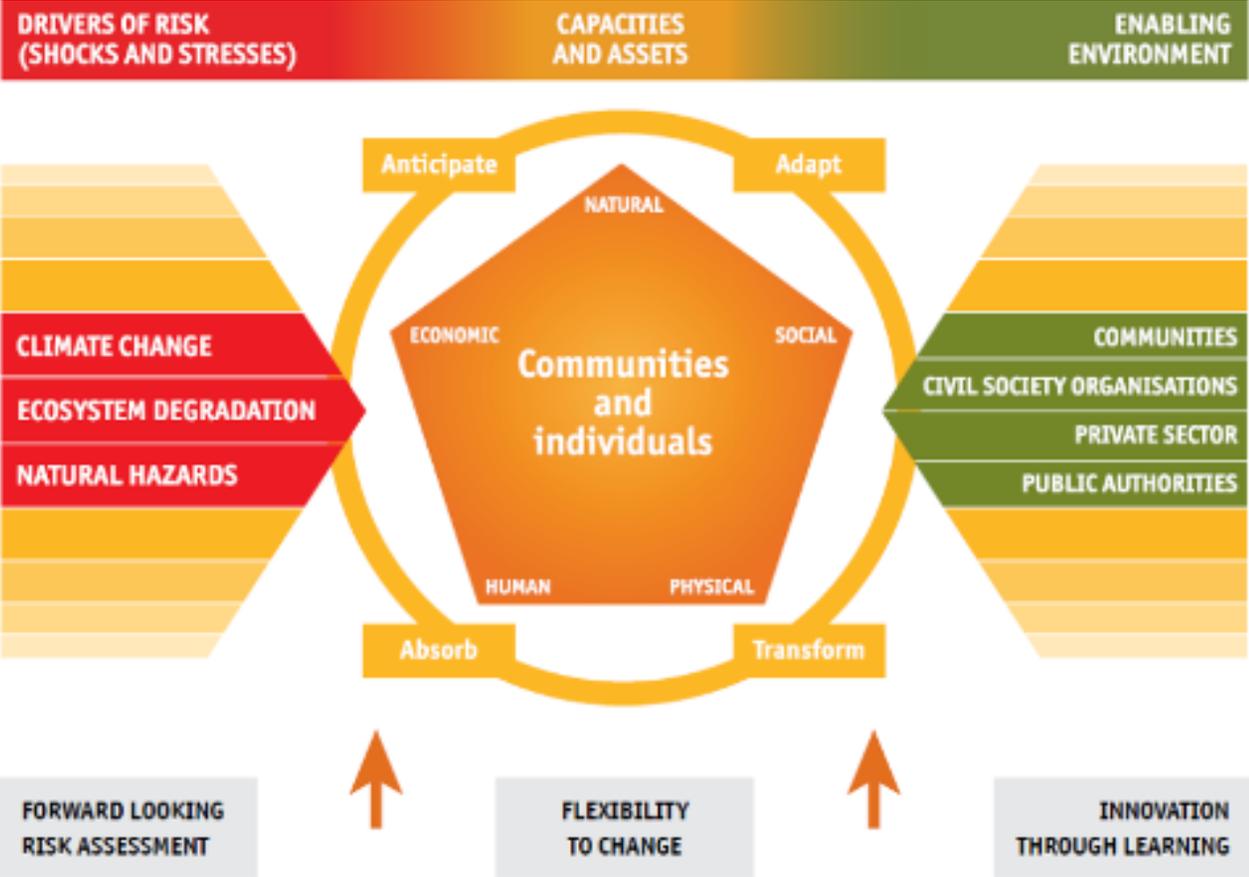
Self-assessment tool:
To what extent is resilience integrated in my project?

Grading System

0	1	2	3	4
No resilience integration	Poor resilience integration	Fair resilience integration	Good resilience integration	Excellent resilience integration

What is Resilience?

Increasing Resilience Theoretical Framework



The Resilience Marker

What is the CARE Resilience Marker? (2)

Multiple purposes:

1



**Analysis
&
Accountability**

2



**Quality
Threshold**

3



**Interdisciplinary
Reflection &
Learning**

The Resilience Marker

When to use the CARE Resilience Marker?

The Resilience Marker is an ever evolving tool, which can be applied and/or revised at any of the following steps:

-  **Project design**
Quality threshold during proposal development + to highlight areas for further resilience integration
-  **Implementation**
To monitor and assess if resilience is integrated, to identify challenges and possible actions
-  **Final evaluation**
To evaluate the level of resilience integration and identify lessons learned and best practices
-  **!** **Yearly reporting moment (July-September): PIIRS**



Urban Resilience Building Program **Care**

- **Goal:** To contribute to improved food & nutrition security & resilience of vulnerable urban households.
- **Impact:** Targeted communities to have improved resilience & food security due to improved absorptive, adaptive & transformative capacities in Norton and Msv
- Provided capacity building for women and men on Good Animal Husbandry, Animal Health and Nutrition, FAAB, Detergent Making, ISALs and Mushroom production
- Conducted gender dialogues with both women & men to ensure women play a greater role in household spending decisions
- Gender Champions trained on gender equality focusing on engaging men and boys as advocates for gender equality in water point committees, ISAL groups & other IGAs

Urban Resilience Building Program **Care**

- Women utilize ISALs as a platform to save and invest in IGAs for their households
- Meaningful participation of women and there was positioning of women in various decision-making committee structures e.g WPC as chairpersons
- RGA was conducted to shape relevant and context specific interventions with sensitivity to differential vulnerabilities

Enhancing Community Resilience and Sustainability (ECRAS)

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- Is a community resilience and sustainability project being implemented by CARE
- **The aim** of the ECRAS project, is to shift community level power dynamics by increasingly integrating women and youth into decision making structures, building their economic security and honouring their leadership abilities.
- The project mainstreams DRR through the :
 - The establishment of women's representation and leadership in community committees that are responsible for DRR.
 - Engaging men in gender dialogues on women's roles during and after disasters
 - Establish effective complaints mechanism to ensure women and girls are safe from violence and abuse during disaster relief operations

Enhancing Community Resilience and Sustainability (ECRAS)

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- Mainstreaming strategies to prevent GBV in all disaster preparedness, response and recovery programmes and in longer term development planning.
- Ensured a balanced participation of men and women in all stages of the DRR/DM cycle
- Harnesses the capacity of women: supported and promoted them to be leaders in their communities and champions of DRR/DM.
- Ensured the systematic collection and use of sex- and age-disaggregated data in all DRM activities
- Conducted a youth assessment and periodic gender assessments that has shaped relevant and context specific interventions with sensitivity to differential vulnerabilities.
- On monitoring gender and age based constraints, the project has ensured modification of activities to alleviate these constraints so as to advance gender outcomes.

Enhancing Community Resilience and Inclusive Market Systems (ECRIMS)

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- Informed by ECRIMS Gender Analysis & Gender strategy as well as the ZRBF gender strategy
- The gender analysis was for partners to have an understanding and appreciation of the socio-economic, cultural and religious issues affecting women, men, female and male youths in Mberengwa and Zvishavane districts and how these have implication on people's resilience when faced with shocks and stresses as a result of the impact of climate change.
- Focused on Gendered division of labour, including conditions that may increase the unpaid work or caregiver burden of females relative to males;
- Household decision-making;
- Access to and control over economic assets and resources.
- Participation in public spaces and decision making in public spheres
- Violence and restorative justice, with a particular focus on gender-based violence prevention and response.

Enhancing Community Resilience and Inclusive Market Systems (ECRIMS)

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- Capacitation of stakeholders and staff on gender, youth and resilience
- Create partnership with Women organisation and relevant Ministries
- Strengthen local gender structures(that are important in referral pathways, GBV awareness-Gender and Youth Action Groups)
- Capacitated women on financial inclusion for decision making(VSLA-asset based savings foreign currency savings)
- Train men and women in financial literacy(planning as a family on financial matter)
- Empowerment of women in leadership positions (DRR committee, Garden & Markets committees)
- Supported women in Income generating and Entrepreneurship programmes(social enterprise activities such as sewing , leather works,

Challenges

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- Social norms amongst communities
- Having more women than men being interested in resilience building initiatives
- Limited budgets allocated for gender activities/resilience programming
- Context, time and activities vary in different projects
- Women having limited ownership of resources such as land and livestock e.g
- Some selection criteria's esp for leadership requires that one should have certain assets e.g in dip tank committees one cant be part of this if they don't have cattle

Recommended steps towards building gender sensitive resilience

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- **COORDINATE** actions with partners
- **ENGAGING MEN AND BOYS** for gender equality
- **DELIBERATE APPROACHES** to achieve gender equality and disability and youth inclusion.
- **CAPACITY BUILD** staff, stakeholders to mainstream gender and age considerations in project design, implementation, and assessment
- **FACILITATE REFLECTION AND LEARNING** and possible adjustments to project implementation to enhance the level of resilience integration
- **COLLECT**, analyze and report sex-,age- and disability-disaggregated data
- **GENDER SENSITIVE BUDGET** that caters for gender related activities to be conducted

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Thank You!