

# FSS GFP GROUP MEETING 13 JULY 2021



## AGENDA

1. Introduction round of GFP/partner organizations
2. Gender and Livelihoods in Emergencies: Checklist
3. Challenges in livelihood projects
4. AOB

# Checklist to assess Gender Equality Programming for Livelihoods

## Analysis of gender differences

### 1. Information is gathered from women, girls, boys and men about:

- Different skill sets, needs, vulnerabilities and responsibilities of affected women and men and adolescent girls and boys, including women-headed and child-headed households;
- Gender division of labour, responsibilities and coping strategies within the household;
- Inequalities in access to and control of resources;
- Obstacles women, girls, boys and men could be expected to face in accessing or devoting time to income generation activities (e.g. child care or other household responsibilities).

### 2. The gender analysis is reflected in planning documents and situation reports

# Checklist to assess Gender Equality cont.

## Design

1. The livelihood programmes that are developed do not discriminate against women or men — for example construction projects traditionally targeted only to men should be reviewed to ensure access to both women and men.
2. Women, girls, boys and men benefit equally from livelihood alternatives (e.g. receive equal compensation for equal labour)

# Checklist to assess Gender Equality cont.

## **Training/Capacity building**

1. Women and men are participating in consultative meetings/discussions in equal numbers and with regular frequency.
2. Childcare or family care provisions are in place to allow women and girls access to programmes, trainings and meetings

## **Targeted Actions based on Gender Analysis**

1. Livelihood programmes are tailored to the unique needs of the various segments of the affected community (e.g. female heads of households, adolescent girls and boys, displaced women and men, elderly persons, survivors of GBV, etc.).

# Checklist to assess Gender Equality cont.

## **Actions to address GBV**

1. Programmes are monitored for possible negative effects of changes in power relations (e.g. rise in domestic violence as a reaction to women's empowerment).
2. Workplaces are monitored and instances of discrimination or GBV are addressed

# Checklist to assess Gender Equality cont.

## **In addition:**

- **Equal Access** for women and girls to livelihood programmes
- **Monitoring and evaluation based on sex- and age-disaggregated data** for improvements in self-reliance as well as beneficiary satisfaction
- **Coordinate actions with all partners** on gender issues

Source: Gender and Livelihoods in Emergencies from IASC Gender Handbook