

Integrating Gender indicators in Household Survey and Resilience Assessment:

Pathway to gender-responsive actions

Outline:

Why integrate

What to integrate

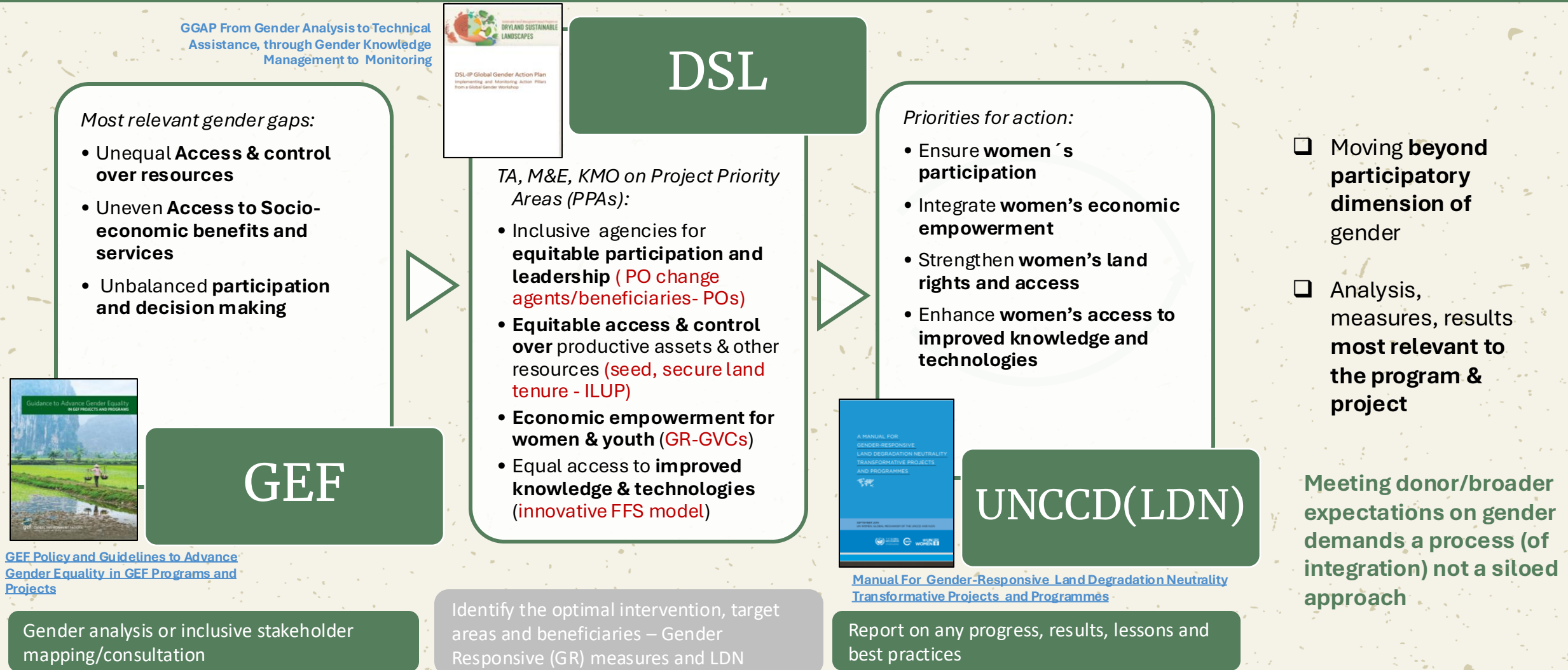
How to integrate

Application & added values

Initial **lessons**

Why integrate gender indicators (GIs)

Recap: meeting donor/broader expectation on gender



What to integrate gender indicators (GIs)

Building from core indicator(s) linked to project results framework

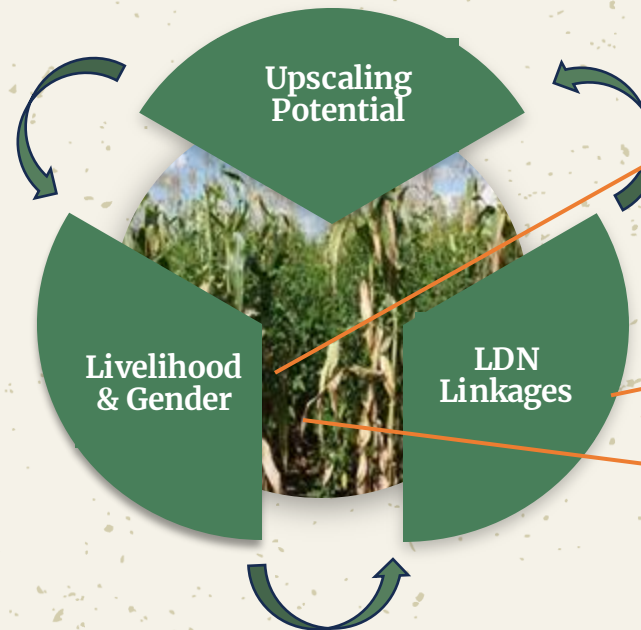
GEF-7 core indicator



Core Indicator 11: Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment.



DSL guiding principle/criteria connecting the dots with LDN mandate



GEF-7 Strategy/DSL gender PPAs on socio and economic co-benefits: Capturing & reporting gender equality results:



Single does not mean limited GIs – It is what moving from project development through implementation to monitoring means

How to integrate

Equitable participation and leadership (e.g., inclusive engagement of land user groups)

	Objective	Monitoring stage	Sample GIs
	Upscale project results & impact	Measure and compare gender results and impacts (Documentation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Influence of women participation and leadership roles in project planning and land management decision making process.• Extent to which women and youth are empowered to coordinate with their groups and local government on land management decisions.• Positive or negative impact of new trends of participation by women and men in SLM under the project.
	Gender-responsive action for LDN	Measure tendency towards progress (Integrating Sex-Disaggregated indicators in monitoring progress)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New women and women-led groups gaining leadership or membership with the project-supported associations.• Women and women-led group empowered to coordinate with communities and local government in SLM activities of the project.• Change in perceptions of the roles of women and men in project related activities (household's decision on farm input/management), community association and local government of SLM.
	GR-project actions	Baseline assessment (Make visible what is invisible)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No. of land user groups (farmer associations) targeted or created with number of members, disaggregated by gender and other social indicators (youth).• No. of women and women-led groups (women groups, women farmer heads) among target land user groups• Survey of perceptions on the share of women and men participation and influence in household decisions on project relevant activities (farm input /management), community associations and local government on SLM.

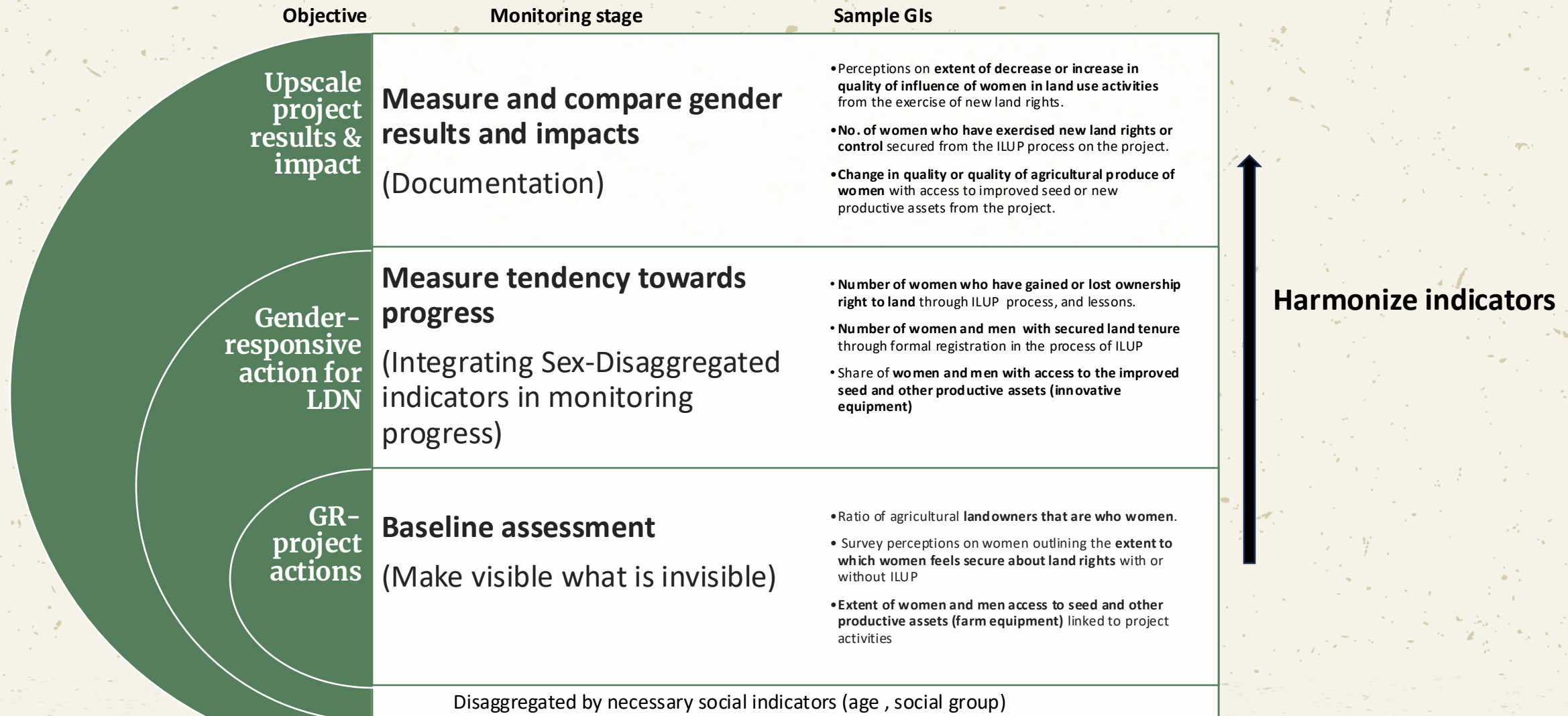
Harmonize indicators

(Inconsistency = incomplete/misleading results)

Disaggregated by other social indicators (age , social group); Quant/Qual = project target

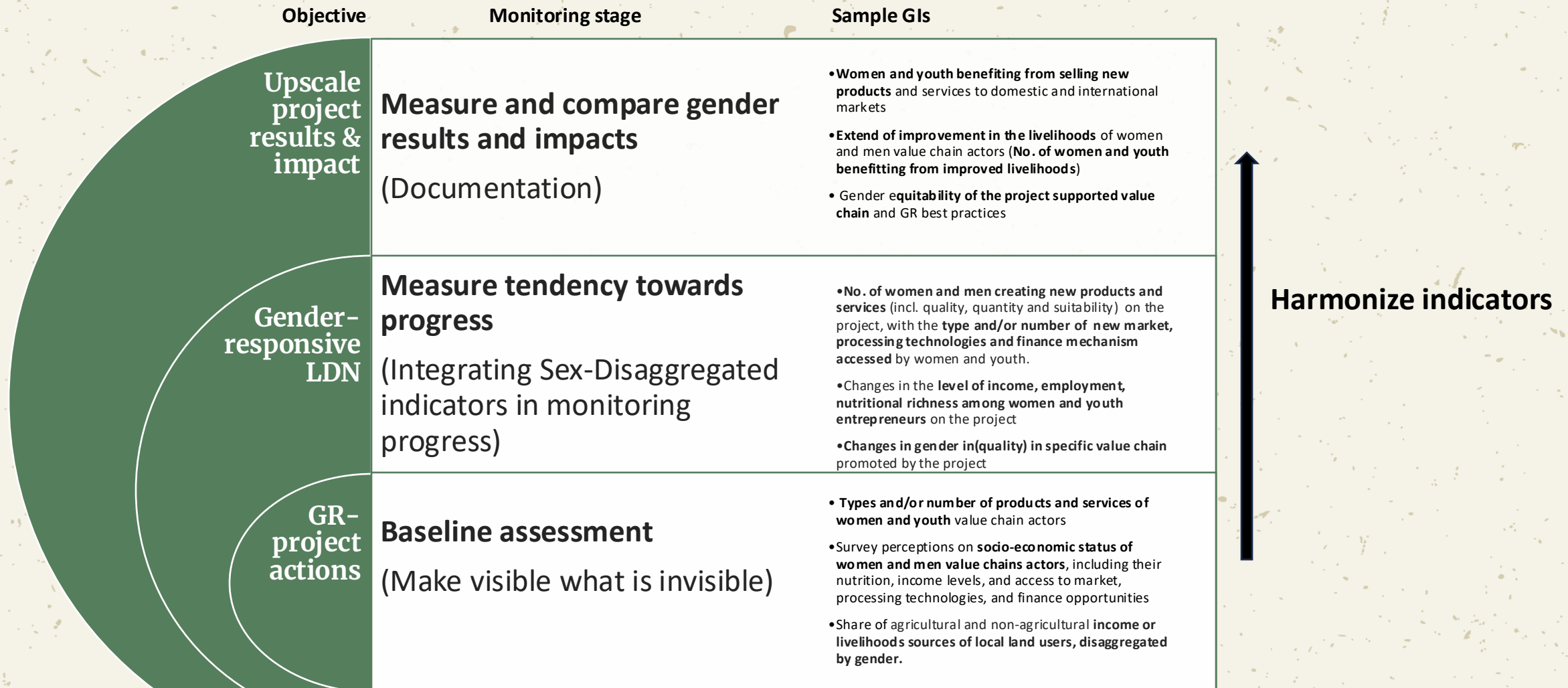
How to integrate

Access & Control over resources of productive assets (*e.g., access to seed, land through ILUP, equipments*)



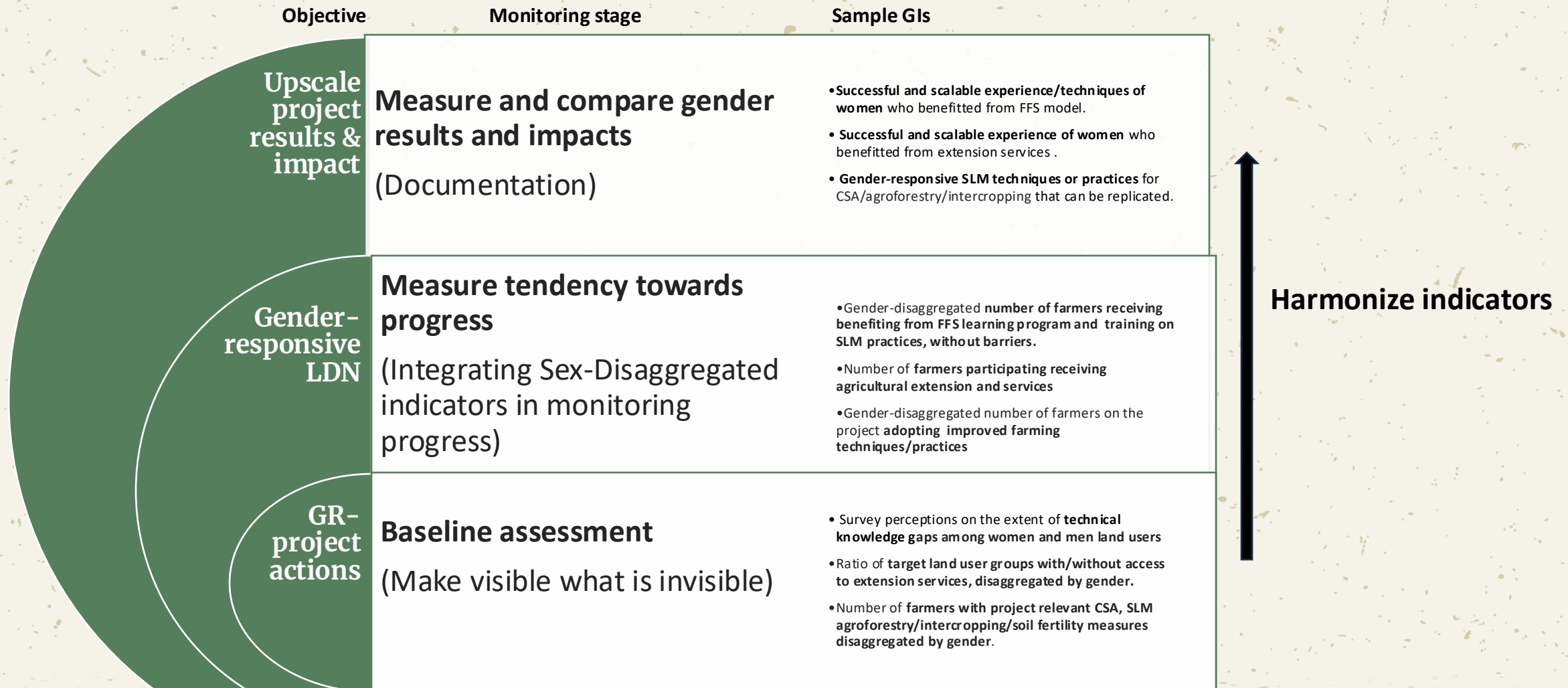
How to integrate

Socio-Economic empowerment for women/youth (*e.g., green value chain and market development*)



How to integrate

Equal access to improved knowledge & technologies (*e.g., FFS model*)



Application and Added Values

From evidence to gender-responsive (GR) actions and socio-economic co-benefits (*e.g., Malawi*)

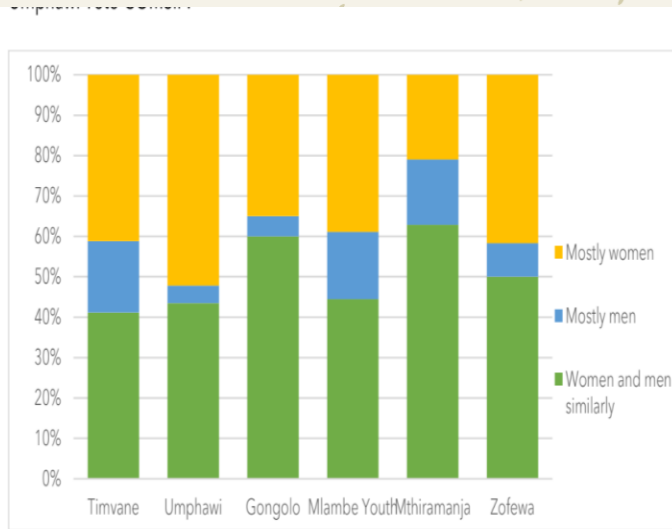


Figure 8 Household's members involvement in crop production, per FFPO (N=153)

4. DocUpscale results, lessons and best practices

1. Unravel the invisible for evidence-based GR actions



2. Prioritize investment for the most relevant change in practices



3. Harness GR socio-economic co-benefits



Initial lessons

Recall – **donor/broader expectation on gender demands a process (of integration) not a siloed approach (verses often loosed term: mainstream):**

- ❑ GIs are non-exhaustive and timeless – **focus on indicators most-relevant, and where necessary and tailor** to the program/project objectives/timelines (core areas, result farmwork)
- ❑ Integration should **harmonize focus variant forms of core areas across multiple methods/tools, and levels of analysis** (baseline, progress and results/impacts monitoring), especially for the same program/project
- ❑ **Gender-specific tools, documentation for thematic analysis**, where absolutely needed (siloed gender): challenges (drought), value chains, livestock etc.
- ❑ **Integrate in entire cycle**, not every component of project while leveraging existing opportunities (national plans, strategies) for secondary data