

GEF Pacific Ridge To Reef
Programme Gender
Mainstreaming Toolkit

Introduction

- This toolkit helps guide Project Managers and Practitioners using the appropriate tools on how the process of gender mainstreaming can be incorporated in implementing the ridge to reef approach.
- It is designed to be adapted and used in different contexts of PICs, particularly when the opportunity arises in future R2R investments.
- It aims to increase gender awareness and more gender responsive activities in communities.

Gender inclusion work in the Pacific

- This has progressed significantly across the region over the last 10-15 years
- All Pacific Island countries have committed to Sustainable Development Goal 5 (SDG 5) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development on gender equality, inclusion, and mainstreaming.
- However, it is important to keep in mind the diverse cultural and social backgrounds of Pacific Island countries
- Local dynamics needs to be understood before starting any community engagement work. Local governance systems, traditional institutions, cultural norms and women's status and roles in these institutions also need to be understood.

Gender Mainstreaming toolkit

- This is guided by the GEF principles. The proposed tools can be used to create increased gender awareness, build capacity, allow for community participation and to ensure gender mainstreaming is applied throughout the identification, design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of projects
- The toolkit is divided in 5 modules with different activities to be undertaken under each module

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- Module 1: Participatory Learning Tools/Participatory Rural Appraisals
 - These tools and explanations are to guide practitioners working on the Ridge to Reef Projects in countries
 - best used using a participatory approach at the community level
- Module 2: Understanding gender mainstreaming
 - This is about strengthening institutions to advance gender equality
 - It is a strategy for making the concerns and experiences of women as well as of men an integral part of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic, and societal spheres, so that women and men benefit equally, and inequality is not perpetuated

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- Module 3: Stakeholder Engagement-Gender Inclusive Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis Exercise
 - This is important because it gives people some say over how projects or policies may affect their lives
 - It will identify the roles of men, women, youth, and other members of the community
 - Builds capacity of men, women, youth, and other vulnerable groups and enhances responsibility and accountability for the project
 - Helps identify vulnerable groups

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- Module 4: Other Participatory Tools

- Other Tools that can be used include: seasonal calendars, time use surveys, gender roles discussions, social mapping, root cause analysis, ownership/access to land & marine resources and monitoring tools.

- Module 5: Gender Action Plan

- This is a bridge between gender analysis and implementation, and it is a tool to help translate and make visible findings of the gender analysis in programme/project implementation and evaluation

- It is context specific

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- Module 6: Monitoring and Evaluation
 - After the implementation of the project, monitoring will be an on-going activity to check progress work done on the R2R
 - Monitoring of activities can result in changes to gender dynamics and this need to be accurately recorded
 - Also included in the toolkit are indicators that can be used to measure progress of gender work

Lessons learnt

- The tools encouraged participation and makes it easier for people to express their views and help to organize information in a way that is more meaningful and accessible to communities
- It allows for active and meaningful participation from participants
- It helps people to participate without the need to speak extensively in a large group
- It allows for other vulnerable groups (women, men, some traditional chiefs, landowners, the disabled, those who hold no status/landless, migrant communities, young people, children, the poor (below the poverty line)) voice to be heard

Gaps identified

- There are three major gaps identified
 1. Unequal access to and control of natural resources
 - In the PI region, women continue to be disadvantaged by structural constraints and gender norms related to access to and control of land, water, and other productive assets and biological resources
 2. Unbalanced participation and decision making in environmental planning and governance at all levels
 - Gender norms, availability of time, and other structural constraints continue to prevent women the same opportunities as men to decision-making related to the management and sustainable use of natural resources

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3. Uneven access to socio-economic benefits and services

- In many places women do not have the same access to income-generating opportunities, credit, and technology as men. Women also often face more obstacles than men in accessing financing, training, and information.

THANK YOU!!!!

- ANY QUESTIONS??