

Gender Seminar Series hosted by the Global Wildlife Program



THE WIN-WIN OF GENDER INTEGRATION

Session 1

Integrating a Gender Lens
to Improve GWP Projects

Thursday, April 21, 2022



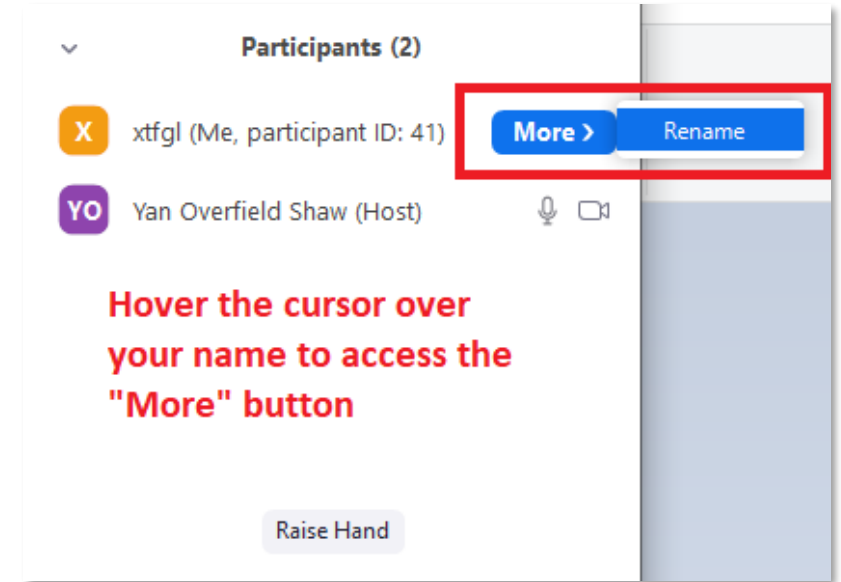
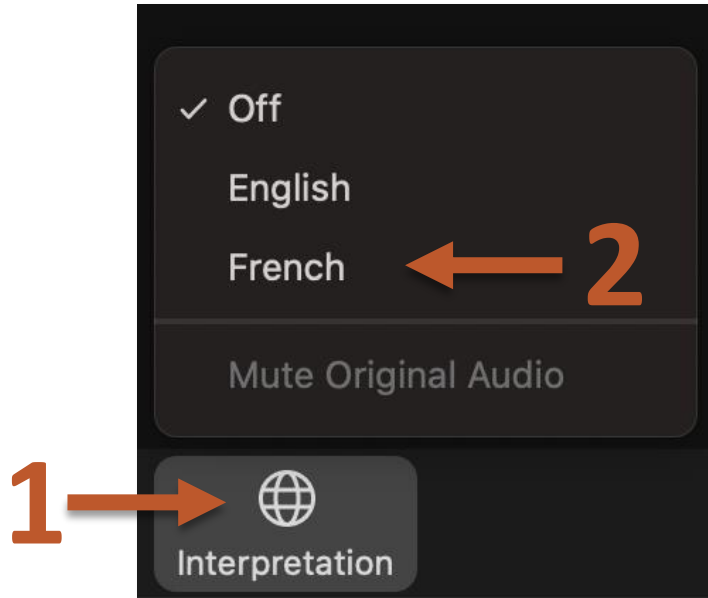
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Agenda



1. Welcome GWP teams

2. Presentation: Gender in GWP Projects

3. Conversation with GWP Panama Project

4. Discussion and Q&A

5. Next Steps and Feedback

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THE WIN-WIN OF GENDER IN GWP PROJECTS

TEAM GWP PUTTING GENDER ON THE ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE/ CONSERVATION MAP



Based on a rapid review of project documents and preliminary conversations with several projects

Impressive range of gender integrating activities – or gender *aspirations* – in current **GWP projects**

A *distinct* leap forward for the universe of conservation/ environment/ wildlife projects

FOR EXAMPLE... GWP PROJECT GENDER ACTIVITIES

Many common approaches in GWP projects: e.g., almost all projects have undertaken a contextual “gender analysis.”

A small sample of project-specific activities:

- Developing awareness and communication campaigns with a specific gender focus (Ethiopia GEF-6)**
- Collecting gender disaggregated information on resource livelihoods, wildlife exploitation and trade including demand (Indonesia GEF-6)**
- Promoting recruitment and training of women rangers in the conservancies (Zimbabwe GEF-6)**

CONTINUED

- **Partnering with Women's Unions for awareness raising and capacity building (Vietnam GEF-6)**
- **Promoting dialogues with administrative authorities, chiefs, church leaders and other opinion leaders on gender equality and gender (Chad GEF-7)**
- **Training to rural women on research methods, data collection, analysis and interpretation for jaguar monitoring (Panama GEF-7)**

BIG TAKEAWAY

Intentionality about INCLUSION of women in project activities – or at least in the information chain – is a core commitment for most GWP projects

ALSO, COMMON CHALLENGES/OBSTACLES

Such as:

- **Limited project capacity in gender (social) analysis**
- **Working in patriarchal communities or with organizations that don't care about or actively resist gender equality goals**
- **Connecting the “gender analysis” – big picture context setting required in GEF applications – to actual project goals/ activities**
- **“Intent-to-implementation” gap**

GOALS FOR GENDER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



- To facilitate sharing of gender knowledge/ activities among GWP projects
- To amplify your gender work by making it visible across the platform
- To provide information and guidance on developing and implementing gender lens approaches
- To provide information and guidance on tools, techniques, methods and analyses to develop, expand and implement gender integration in GWP projects

BOTTOM LINE GOAL:

To amplify *your* projects' effectiveness and successes by supporting/ encouraging/ enabling gender integration

QUICK OVERVIEW OF THE WIN-WINS

- 1. Enhancing gender equality through GWP projects**
- 2. Improving the outcomes for and effectiveness of projects by integrating gender knowledge**

INCLUSION ACTIVITIES AS GENDER EQUALITY GATEWAY

What many of the “inclusion” activities demonstrate is that GWP projects can be (are) agents of gender equality:

- making *visible* efforts to include women in meetings and other project activities – making this “normal”
- including women in *visible* project staff/activity positions
- training women in the tools and techniques of projects (e.g., animal census-takers/ camera techs/ educators)
- asking women’s (as well as men’s) opinions about project activities

INCLUSION AS CRITICAL FIRST GENDER STEP

- Normalizing women's "inclusion" can propel knock-on social effects, many of which may produce only slow ripples
- Brings DIVERSE views into plans/ discussions of project goals/ activities – having 50% of the population excluded never is good!
- "Headcounts" = convenient project metric – one of the tangibles in sea of intangibles, a reportable result

including women is good

– for women, for society, for a project –

BUT...

Just inviting women \neq presence

Just having women “present” \neq “participation”

**Just having women “present” \neq new social role nor
modelling equality**

AND, MOREOVER

Relying on “headcounts” can produce a certain complacency about gender goals

and

**Can position the project as a bystander to gender inequality
(“We invited them, but they didn’t come, this is a traditional community, oh well...”)**

IF YOU HOLD A MEETING FOR “EVERYONE” AND ONLY MEN (OR ONLY WOMEN) ATTEND, SOMETHING’S GONE WRONG!



INTENT – IMPLEMENTATION GAPS

Having the *intention* to include women or to be gender-equal is a good first step, but then needs to be effectively executed

It's not just “culture” that leaves women out – tools and techniques/ project responsibilities to bridge that gap

STAY TUNED: specific gender technical assistance, but also can get a jumpstart by looking at the IWT “practitioners toolkit”

<https://genderandiwt.org>

BEYOND “INCLUSION”



stepping
it up

NEXT LEVEL GENDER INTEGRATION

Taking on board the understanding that gender norms and roles shape and drive relationships to wildlife, to conservation, to environment, to IWT, to reducing IWT

Since we all live in thoroughly gender-differentiated societies, it would be hard to imagine otherwise

OK, EVERYTHING'S GENDERED! SO WHAT?

Being curious about and developing an understanding about gendered drivers/ actors/ impacts/ responses will make your project better.

Really, it will.

TWO QUICK EXAMPLES

1. Reducing end demand for wildlife products by being informed about the gender norms and roles that drive consumer demand gives new tools and insights to end/curb it



EFFECTIVE REDUCING WILDLIFE DEMAND CAMPAIGNS

If you know that

- men and women use/ consume *different* wildlife products
- that men's and women's relationships to wildlife use/ consumption are driven by gender norms – expressing “normative” masculinity or femininity through that consumption

THEN...

It is possible to develop EFFECTIVE, TARGETED campaigns to change *those* behaviors, to shift *those* norms

2. GENDER DIFFERENTIATED ATTITUDES TO WILDLIFE

SOUTHERN INDIA



Rural women express more favorable attitudes than male counterparts to:

- tiger conservation
- the forest reserve (*Kalakad–Mundanthurai*)
- the Forest Department

VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

- 78% women/ 68% men express “humanistic” attitudes to wildlife;
- 38% men/ 25% women express “dominionistic” attitudes



AND...

**KAFUE NATIONAL PARK,
ZAMBIA**

- 56% of men but only 39% of women “strongly agreed” that elephants were an important part of their environment;

in the same study, a majority of both men and women said it was not acceptable to kill elephants that threatened crops or family safety

“Gender is the most important demographic factor in attitudes towards animals”

Kellert + Berry, USA



WHY DIFFERENT ATTITUDES?

...socialized norms of risk perception and tolerances...

different livelihoods = different exposures/
encounters...

different daily rhythms/ roles = different exposures...

family protection/ caretaking roles...

different responsibilities for different ecologies and
food supplies...

norms of “caring” and connection...

**HOW DO I FIND OUT IF THERE ARE
SOCIALY-DIFFERENTIATED (ESPECIALLY
GENDER) ATTITUDES TO ANIMALS/
CONSERVATION IN MY PROJECT AREA?**

Ask! (in a systematic way):

Wildlife attitude surveys

**SO WHAT? HOW COULD KNOWING
ABOUT DIFFERENT ATTITUDES TO
NATURE/ ENVIRONMENT/
CONSERVATION
HELP MY PROJECT?**

over to you ...

Upcoming Thursday Gender Sessions



- 1 Integrating a Gender Lens to Improve GWP Projects – April 21**
- 2 Tools and Techniques for Measuring, Monitoring, and Reporting on Gender – May 19**
- 3 Gender Guidance for New GWP Projects – June 15 (Asia time zone)**
- 4 Moving Forward on MTR Gender Recommendations – July 14**



Gender Seminar Series (April – July 2022)



Project support (small group / one-on-one)



Guidance documents



More – *Let us know what support your project needs*

Further Gender Support Needed



- Integrating GEF-mandated gender analysis into project activities
- Prioritizing activities for gender strategies and plans
- Developing and strengthening gender monitoring and evaluation (M&E), indicators, results frameworks
- Learning about tools and techniques for gender mainstreaming
- Good practices for field work
- Sharing lessons and good practices from GWP projects
- Other, write in chat



Thank you | Merci | Gracias



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