

Gender Seminar Series hosted by the Global Wildlife Program



THE WIN-WIN OF GENDER INTEGRATION

Session 3 Gender Best Practices for the Field

Thursday, July 14, 2022



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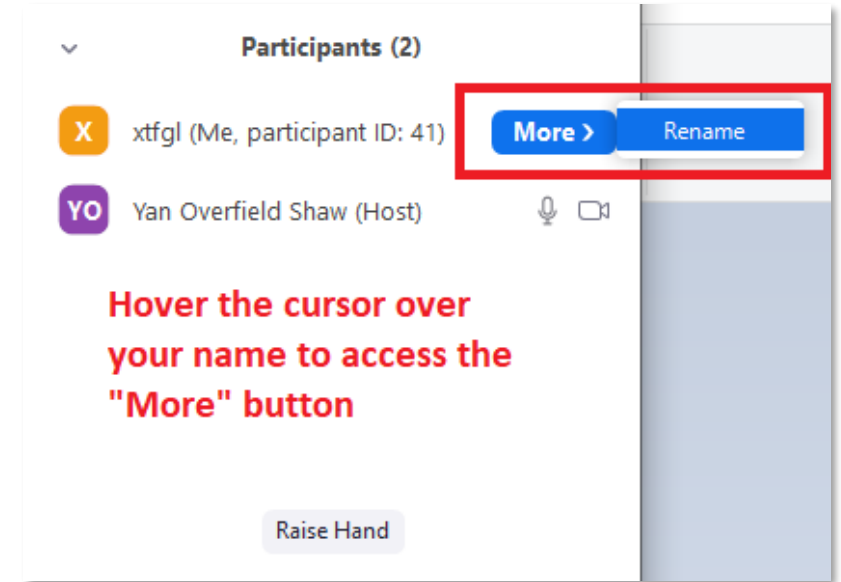
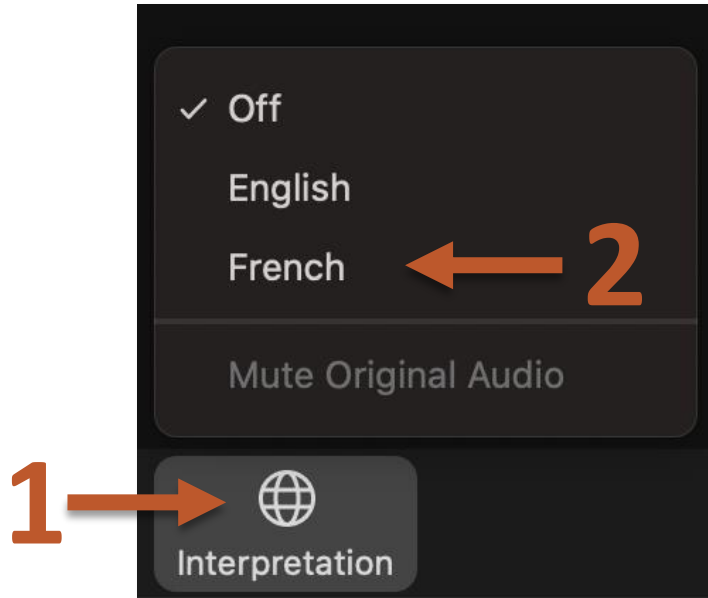
Zoom Housekeeping



Interprétation en français / Interpretación al español

1. Click on the globe symbol.
2. Select **French, Spanish, or English** audio.

1. Cliquez sur le symbole du monde.
 2. Sélectionnez l'audio **français**.
-
1. Haga click sobre el símbolo del mundo.
 2. Seleccione el audio **español**.




Rename yourself on Zoom and add your country and affiliation


Changez de nom et ajoutez votre **pays et votre affiliation**

Renómbrese en Zoom y **añade tu país y afiliación**


WEBINAR SERIES


- 

1 Integrating a Gender Lens into GWP Projects

[Presentation](#)
[Recording](#)
Summary guidance note
- 

2 Tools and Techniques for Measuring and Reporting on Gender

[Presentation](#)
[Recording](#)
Summary guidance note – to come
- 

3 Gender Best Practices for the Field
- 

4 Moving Forward on Midterm Review Gender Recommendations

PROJECT SUPPORT

Ongoing
Please reach out if interested

Joni Seager

Professor of Global Studies, Bentley University, USA
Senior Advisor, Gender, Global Wildlife Program





THE GENDER WIN-WIN

THE GWP WIN-WIN

We're really busy!

Tell me again why we should worry about gender integration? How's it going to help?

WIN #1: Enhancing gender equality through GWP projects. Projects as agents of social change!

WIN #2: Improving effectiveness of projects by integrating gender knowledge!

HOW DO WE
KNOW WHAT
TO DO ?

**A. Survey of GEF
“best practices”**

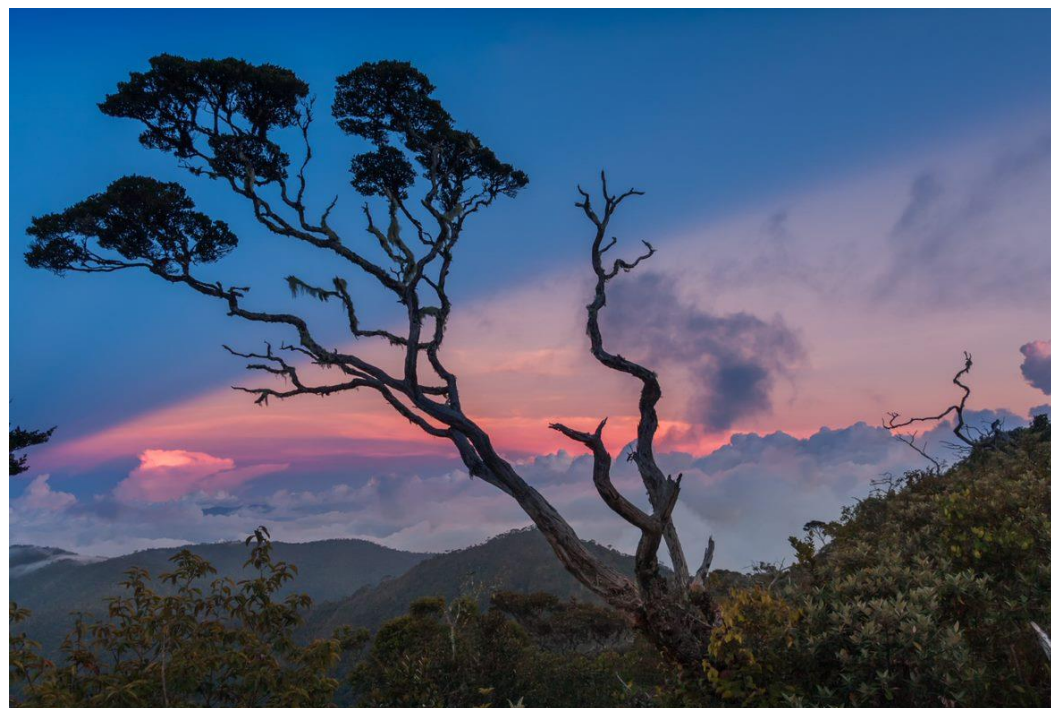
**B. Gender
information
disaggregation: one of
“best practice” tools**

**A 360° GEF
VIEW**

Our guide today:

Verona Collantes

**Senior Gender
Specialist, GEF**

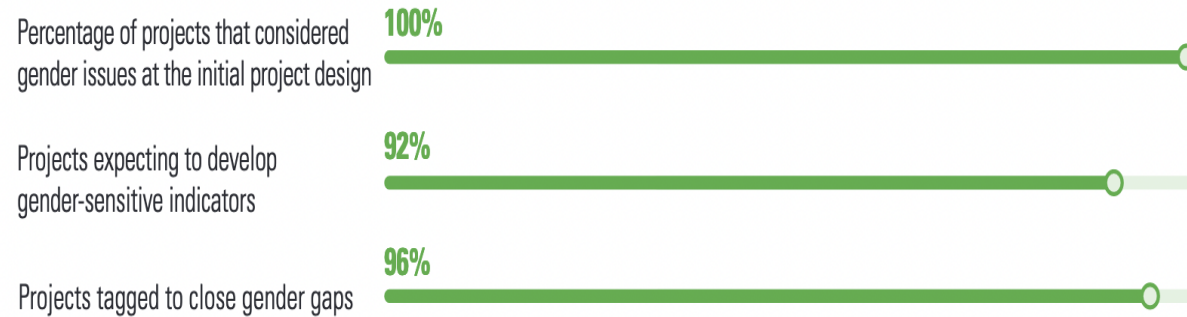


GEF PORTFOLIO IN QUICK REVIEW



GEF-7 PROJECT PLANS FOR GENDER INCLUSION

QUALITY AT ENTRY OF GEF-7 PROJECT CONCEPTS



EXPECTED CONTRIBUTION TO GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT BY CATEGORY



Improve the participation and decision making of women in natural resources governance



Target socioeconomic benefits and services for women



Contribute to more equal access to and control of natural resources



GOOD GENDER PRACTICES FROM THE GEF PORTFOLIO

Niger: Conservation of Key Biodiversity Species

Malaysia: Reduce Wildlife Crime and Enhance
Protection of Iconic Wildlife



GEF-7 RAISES THE GENDER BAR



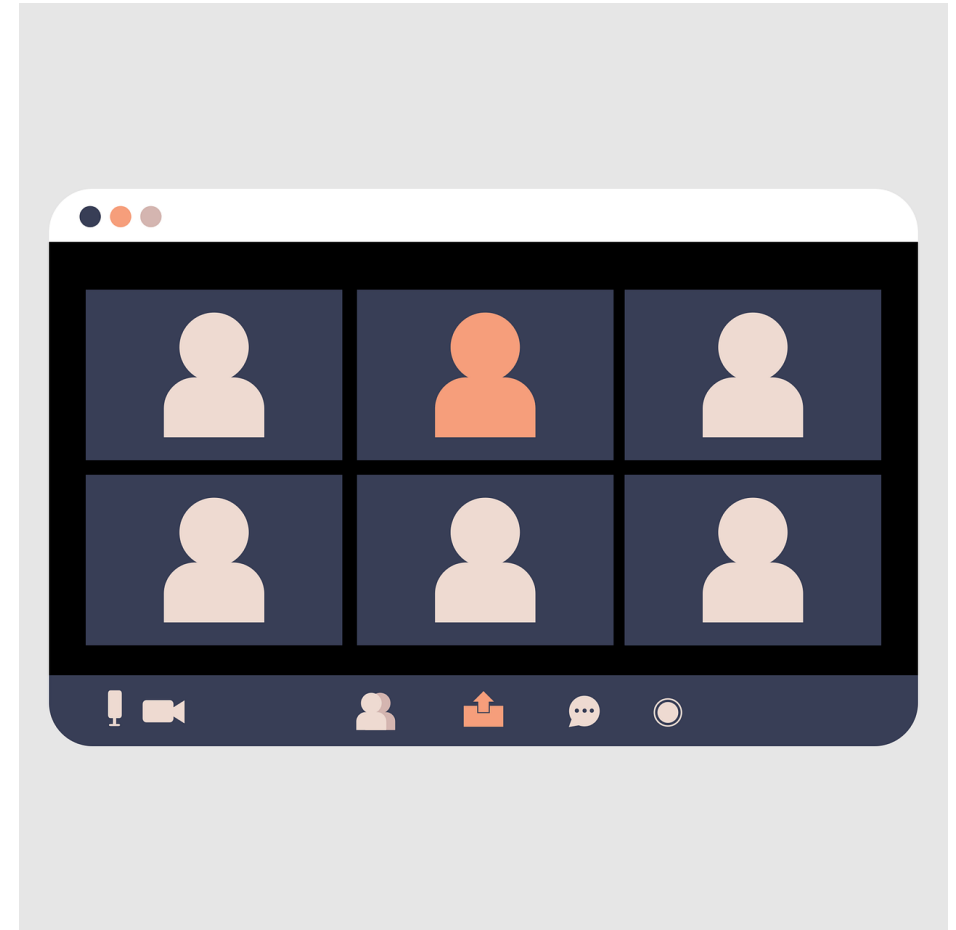
New Policy on Gender Equality (in force July 2018 for GEF-7)

<https://www.thegef.org/newsroom/news/new-policy-gender-equality-gef>

- Shift from a gender-aware, “do no harm” approach to a gender-responsive, “do good” approach
- Improve reporting on results by requiring project- and program-level monitoring and reporting on gender by Agencies, and portfolio-level monitoring and reporting on performance and results by the GEF Secretariat
- Raise awareness and generate knowledge on lessons learned on promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women related to the environment

IN BREAKOUT ROOMS (10 minutes)

1. Share a gender practice that has been effective, that you're proud of, or that you're planning to implement
2. Pick 2 examples to report back to the main group



Project-to-Project Sharing



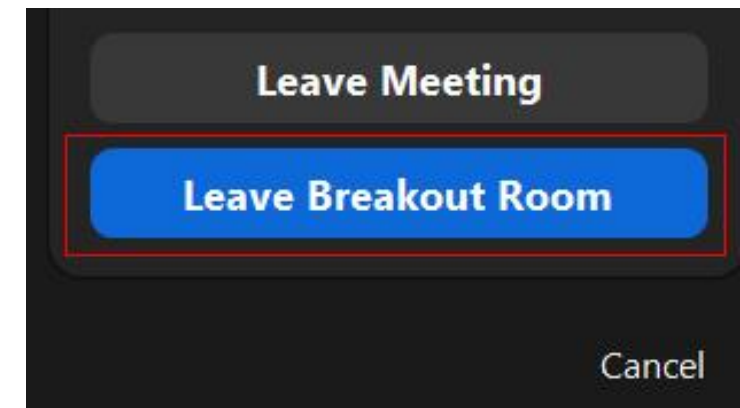
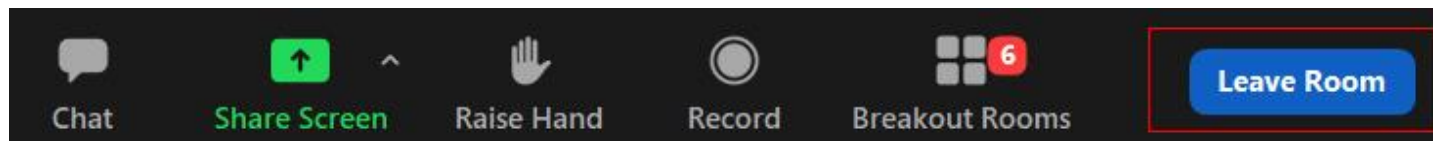
Want to speak in French or Spanish?

Vous voulez parler en français ? ¿Quiere hablar en español?

EN: Click **“Leave Breakout Room”** to rejoin the main room, where there will be French and Spanish interpretation

FR: Cliquez sur **“Leave Breakout Room”** pour rejoindre la salle principale, où il y aura une interprétation en français

ES: Haga clic en **“Leave Breakout Room”** para volver a la sala principal, donde habrá interpretación al español



GATHERING GENDER INFORMATION

BASIC DEPARTURE POINT

Including women and men* in whatever survey or data/info-gathering activity the project undertakes

Most projects already make a point of reporting this metric (“We interviewed 126 men, 102 women”)

**** People who identify as women and men***

**BUT SO
WHAT?**

**Simply reporting that you
interviewed**

X MEN and

XX WOMEN

(XXX OTHER)

**Does not get you useful
information**

3 STEPS TO
USEFUL
GENDER-
BASED
INFORMATION

1. **Disaggregate!**
2. **Lift the roof off the house: “Households” don’t meaningfully exist**
3. **Ask gendered questions**

I.
DISAGGREGATE

Let's say you interviewed 126 men and 102 women. **GREAT!**

But **then** report back a finding such as “72% of participants said that *HWC was a major problem*”

WAIT? WHAT?

DISAGGREGATE

Is it really the case that “72% of all participants said HWC was a major problem”?

OR

is it perhaps that 86% of men said it was, while 58% of women thought it was a big problem

OR

Wait, what? You don't know?

**BE AWARE OF
THE BINARY
BIND**

**MOST PEOPLE YOU INTERVIEW WILL
CHOOSE TO IDENTIFY AS MALE or FEMALE.**

**But we know that both sex and gender
categories are in fact more fluid than that.**

**Develop a survey form that allows for “other”
or “prefer not to say” or “nonbinary” gender
categories**

**Strong encouragement to disaggregate by other
demographic identities (ethnicity/ race/ age/
class) as well**

**GENDER
DISAGGREGATED
DATA REQUIRES
FLOW-THROUGH**

HOW?

At its simplest, use a 2-OR-3-column tally. As you start to analyze your survey you have:

- **The set of filled-out survey responses**
- **Some of the surveys are identified as responses from men/ others from women**
- **As you copy or tally the data, just keep the responses in the M/F/other columns**

FOR EXAMPLE

ELEPHANT CROP-RAIDING, INDIA: “How severe a problem is crop-raiding for your **family**?”

(% of respondents)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Not a problem	13%	5%
..Severe problem	73%	80%



FOR EXAMPLE

ELEPHANT CROP-RAIDING, INDIA:

“How severe a problem is crop-raiding for the village as a whole?”

(% of respondents)

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Not a problem	0%	0%
..Severe problem	93%	85%

FOR EXAMPLE

“Do you worry (a lot) about HWC risk to **livelihoods?”**

East Caprivi, Namibia

79% participants said yes



FOR EXAMPLE

“Do you worry (a lot) about HWC risk to livelihoods?”

East Caprivi, Namibia

M = 66% yes

F = 92% yes

FOR EXAMPLE

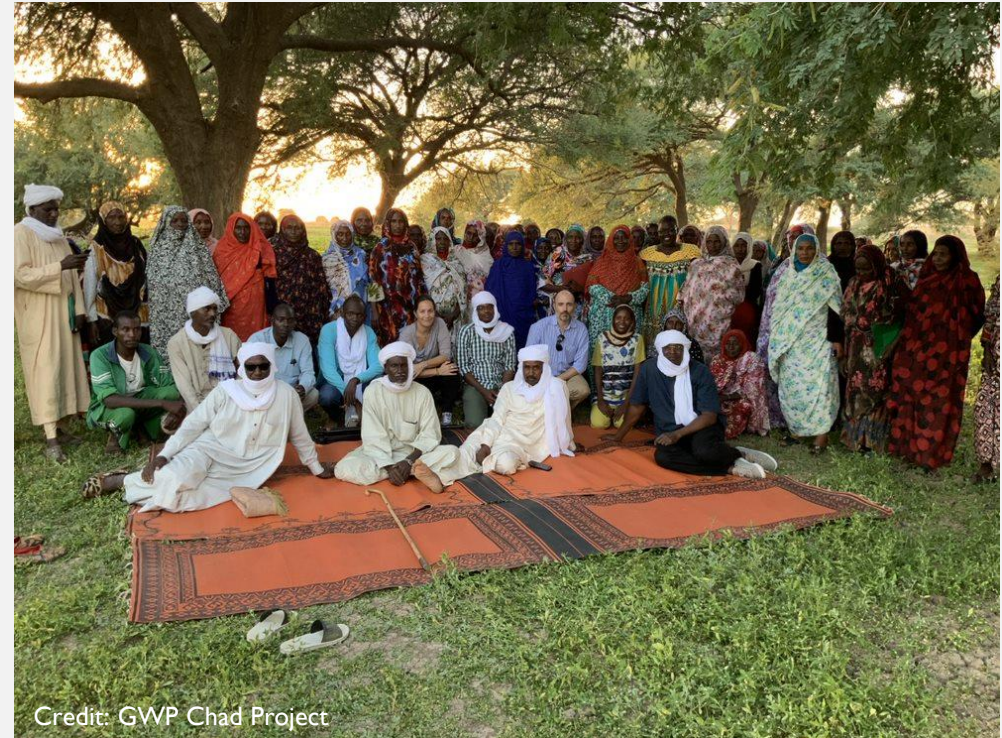
“What are the main causes of HWC?”
East Caprivi, Namibia

Animal: people resource competition

M = 58% F = 56%

DISAGGREGATE

**Findings of “sameness”
(between men and women)
can be just as important as
findings of “difference”**



Credit: GWP Chad Project

**2.
HOUSEHOLDS
DON'T
MEANINGFULLY
EXIST!**

Many surveys, GWP and others, assume that there is a unitary household

There is not

**2.
HOUSEHOLDS
DON'T
MEANINGFULLY
EXIST!**

Pretty much all environmentally consequential decisions made within households are filtered through gender norms and roles

Households both reflect and create those norms and roles

Women and men don't live in the same households!

2.
**HOUSEHOLDS
DON'T
MEANINGFULLY
EXIST!**

If surveys are conducted (or reported) by “household,” you actually **hide** information about what’s really going on

FOR EXAMPLE

RADIO ACCESS/ USE IN SAMANGAN, AFGHANISTAN (north/ rural)

**44% of households have a
working radio set**



FOR EXAMPLE

RADIO ACCESS/ USE IN SAMANGAN, AFGHANISTAN

... 44% of households

BUT...

- **Only 12% of women say they can/do listen to the radio**
- **In 88% of households, only men turn on/off the radio**
- **All women said they had difficulty understanding the (more formal) Dari spoken on the radio**

FOR EXAMPLE

COPING STRATEGIES WITHIN HOUSEHOLDS FACING FOOD INSECURITY, BANGLADESH

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Bought food on credit	42	21
Personally could not buy snacks	21	67
Personally borrowed food from neighbors	13	31
Personally skipped entire meals	13	23

FOR SURVEYS AND INTERVIEWS, DON'T



DON'T

- Ask for or collect “household-aggregated” information
- Ask for a “head of the household”
- Ask one person to speak “for the household”



DO'S:

DO:



Go ahead -- do collect data/ gather information/ conduct surveys **AT** a household: it can be a convenient field site

BUT don't confuse a "site" with an "entity"

Conduct sex-separated interviews, with matched sex interviewers to respondents ... and to the extent possible, in **PRIVATE**



AND..

For great fun, ask men and women about one another (“Do you think that men or women care more about conservation?”... “Do you think men/women work harder?” etc.)

Then tell everyone what the others said!

THIS IS JUST THE BEGINNING, NOT THE END



Post-webinar guidance with more specifics and resources will be distributed shortly



Will have more knowledge-swaps



1:1 gender project gender guidance available



Thank you | Merci | Gracias



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<https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/global-wildlife-program>