

SESSION 04

Gender Responsive Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

TRAINING OF TRAINERS PROGRAMME

**Gender and Climate Change
Adaptation and Resilience**

[insert date, month, year | time, time zone]

(Insert Name and Organisation of the Presenter)

Section

1

**Step 3: Gender-Responsive
Planning, Project Preparation
and Design**

Gender-Responsive Planning, Project Preparation and Design

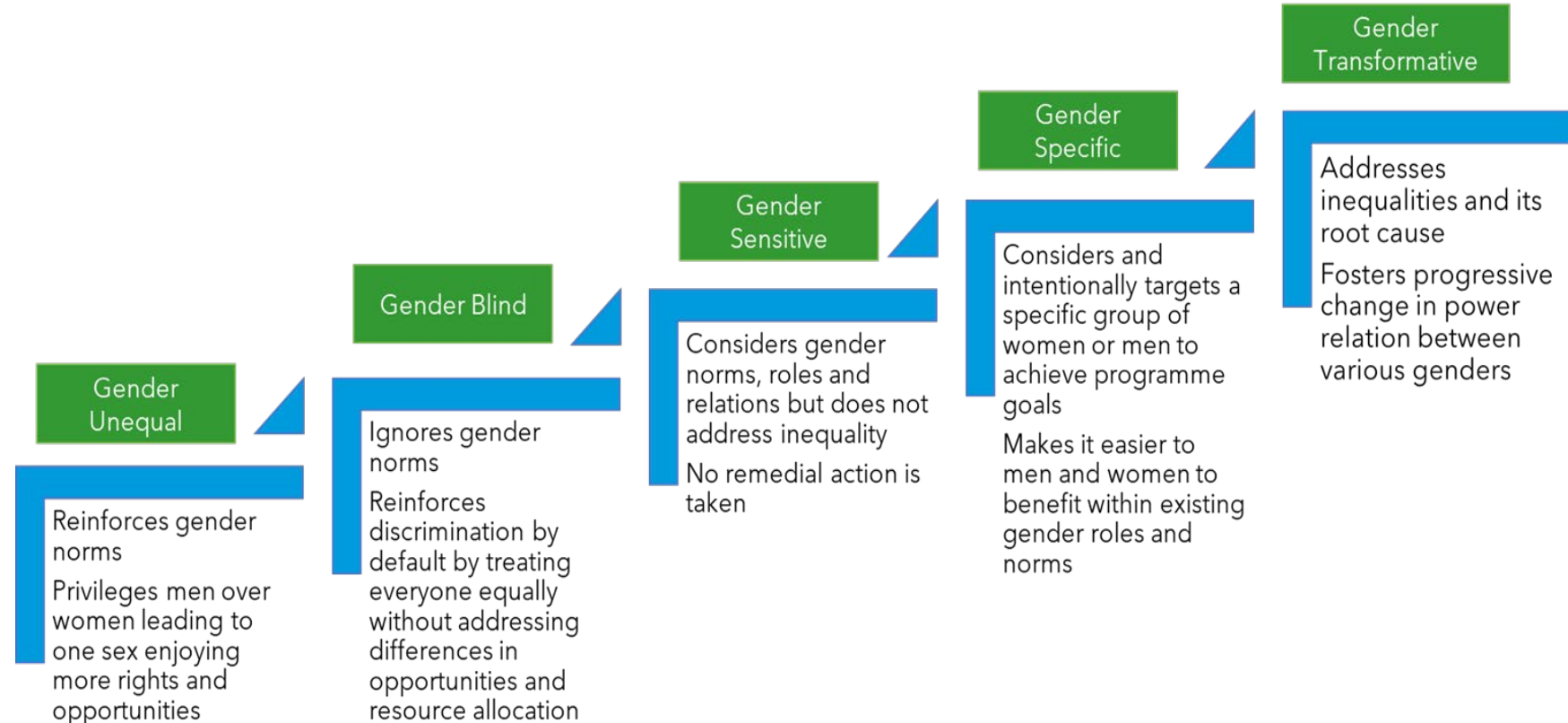
Checklist Gender-Responsive Project Preparation

- It is important to ensure that gender analysis and assessment findings are visible in project plans
- The project formulation process should logically follow a way of addressing the identified problem by
 - Defining the project goals and objectives
 - Outcome-linked activities
 - Budgets

- What is the current situation of men and women in the sector of your planned intervention?
- Will the proposed project contribute to existing inequalities among men and women?
- Does the proposed project break down or challenge existing inequalities among men and women?
- Will the proposed project change the perceptions or stereotypes about men and women and their roles in any way?
- What options should be considered to strengthen a gender perspective?
- Will the proposed project contribute to women's empowerment?
- If not, is there a place for an allied intervention that will contribute to empowerment, so as not to reinforce the disparity between men and women?

Gender-Responsive Assessment Scale (GRAS)

- Provides criteria for assessing levels of gender-responsiveness
- Used as a complementary tool to the gender analysis tool
- The scale helps design gender-responsive projects



Causes, Consequences and Solutions (CCS) Framework

- Adapted version of the problem-solution tree development
- Can be a very useful tool in development sector-specific gender-responsive adaptation and disaster risk reduction projects
- Follows a seven step process for project designing

Step 1: Identification of the core gender (or gender inequality) problem (s) that the project needs to address

Step 2: Draw a problem tree to trace the possible causes

Step 3: The problem tree should visualize the information

Step 4: Convert the problem tree into positive action

Step 5: Define the expected outcomes and impacts; and

Step 6: Identify strategies and activities

Step 7: Identify who will be the person or institution responsible for action

Section

2

**Step 4: Gender-Aware
Implementation Process**

Gender-Aware Implementation

- The implementation or execution phase of a project is usually
 - the longest and most important in terms of gender integration
- The most well-designed gender-responsive projects could not deliver the desired results if
 - implementation processes are not gender-aware

Three key steps for gender-aware implementation

Maintain partnerships with all stakeholders to ensure ownership

- Stakeholder Analysis
- Meaningful Participation

Involve men, women, LGBTIQ+ persons across the board

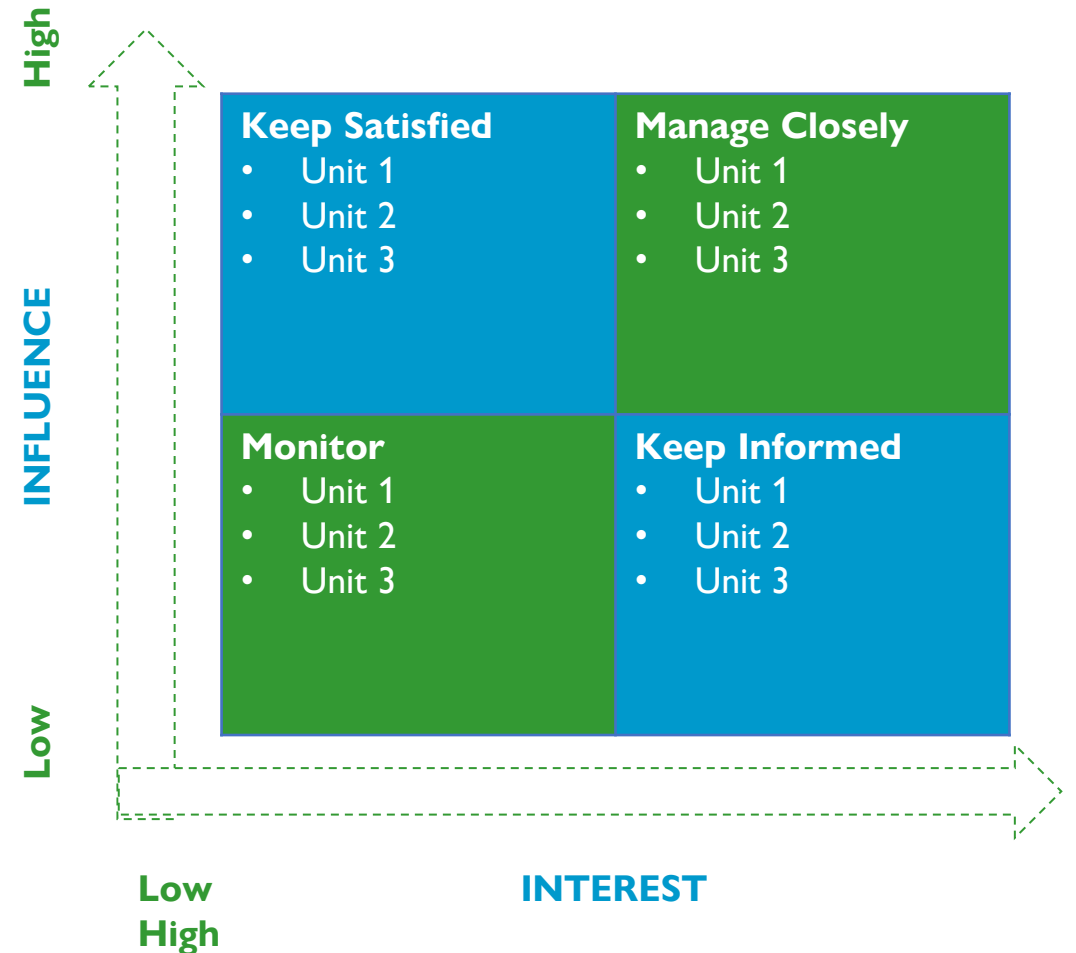
- People's Institution Development
- Community-based Planning

Proper communication and knowledge transfer

- Innovative Communication
- Trainings and Capacity building

Stakeholder Analysis

- A stakeholder is
 - any individual, group, or institution
 - that has a vested interest in the project area
 - and/or who potentially will be affected by project activities
 - and has something to gain or lose
 - if conditions change or stay the same
- Identify stakeholders by asking “Who is most dependent on the resources at stake (women or men)?”
- Learn about each stakeholder group in as much depth by asking additional questions
- Analyse the stakeholders and finalise strategies to engage them



Meaningful Participation and People Institutional Development

- Participation is community involvement at all levels of the project
- But it should not be limited to ‘consensus building’- its more of a two-way process of **‘co-learning and co-management’**
- Supporting existing women's groups and encouraging the formation of new ones also help women gain access to decision making

Strategies for Women’s Meaningful Participation

Mapping women and other groups participation in existing decision making processes

Identify barriers to participation of women and vulnerable groups

Support women's participation at local level- within existing systems

Promote and strengthen women-only groups and organisations

Ensure inclusion of all vulnerable sections in the women only groups

However, mere group formation is not enough

- It is important to also consult with these groups on all project-related matters
- Utilise the women's groups as a building block for increasing women's knowledge and leadership skills
 - Create a cadre of community trainers and extension volunteers
 - Create a cadre of women leaders
- Building capacities of women leaders to enable inclusion of all marginalized women irrespective of their race, caste, class, age, (dis) ability, marital status needs to be ensured
- Involving adolescent girls and young women are especially important for futuristic thinking and technology adaptiveness

Engendering Community-based Planning

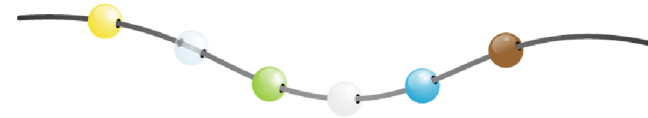
- Women should be part of the assessment and plan facilitation team
 - This should be at the organizational as well as community level
- Train community women on the tools and processes as also on facilitation skills
- Ensure that the entire facilitation team is trained on gender
 - To guide the process to bring gender concerns and women's issues into the forefront
- Women should be part of the consultation and planning processes
 - Ensure that most exercises are conducted separately with women's groups
 - Use Moser or Harvard frameworks for gender analysis with both men and women

Participatory Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Planning tools

- [Resource and Hazard Mapping](#)
- [Seasonal Calendar](#)
- [Impact Matrix](#)
- [Risk Quadrant](#)
- [Adaptive Capacity Scoring](#)
- [Solutions Prioritization](#)

Communication and Knowledge Sharing Tools

Photo: Mahila Housing SEWA Trust



- Yellow = Solar Energy** > Energy provided by the sun for the never-ending water cycle.
- Clear = Evaporation** > Vapour created when the sun heats water in lakes, streams, rivers or oceans.
- Green = Transpiration** > Vapour created when plants and trees give off moisture.
- White = Condensation** > Tiny droplets of water formed when vapour rises into the air and cools.
- Blue = Precipitation** > Moisture released when the clouds become heavy and form rain, snow, hail etc.
- Brown = Percolation** > Movement of water through the ground.

How it affects you?



Photo: Mahila Housing SEWA Trust



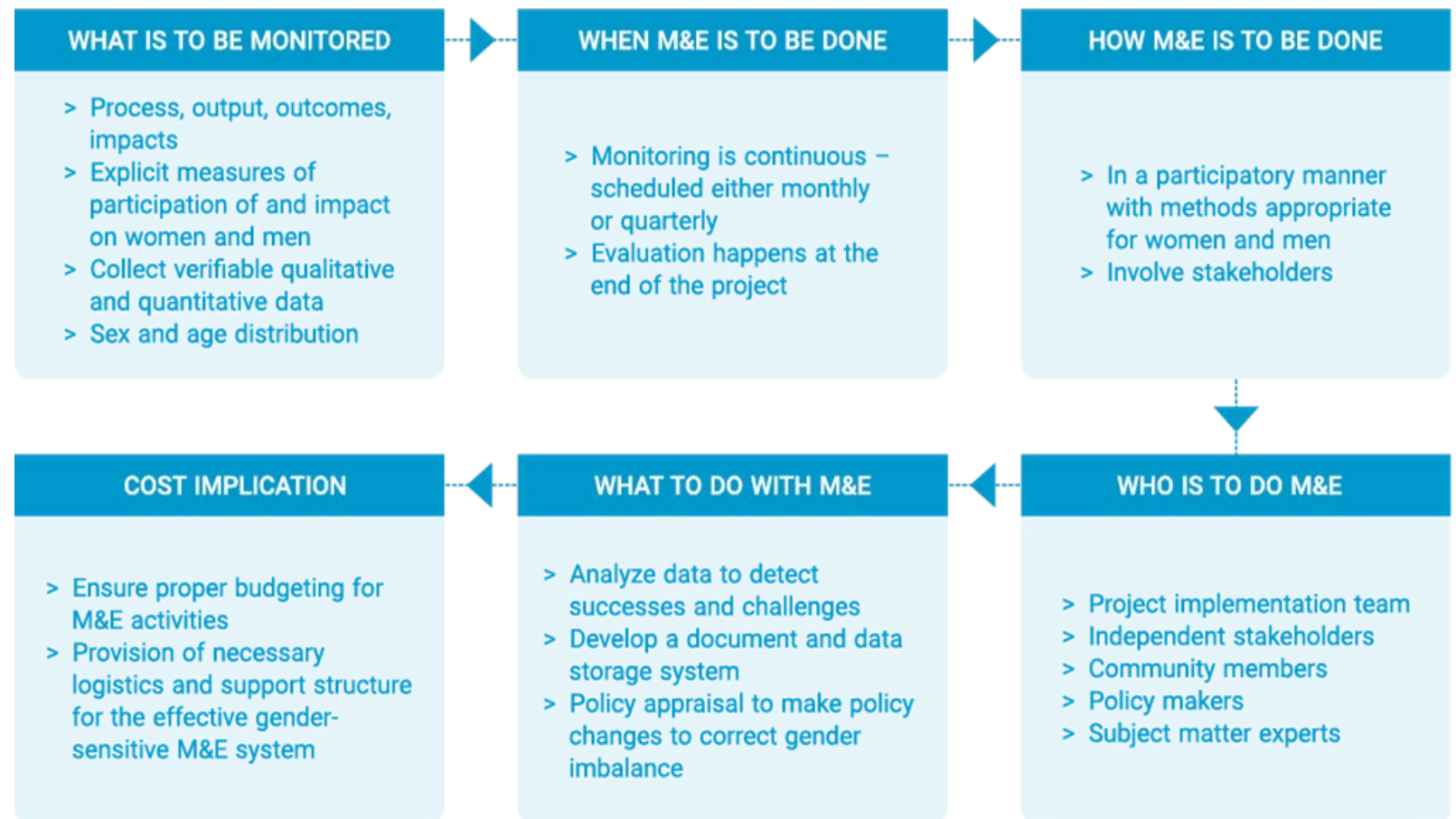
Section

3

**Step 5: Gender-Sensitive
Monitoring and Evaluation**

Gender-Sensitive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

- Refers to the review of processes and impacts of climate change programs and projects
 - using a gender lens
 - that will recognize differentiated outcomes for women and men,
 - whether planned or not



M & E Framework

Gender-aware Indicators

- Tracking sex-disaggregated and gender-aware indicators at all levels of outcomes, outputs, and results are important
- Indicators of a gender-integrated approach would also need to reflect the extent to which central or local policies integrate gender perspectives
- Projects should also develop and track unintended negative consequences of gender equality policies and programmes

Examples of Sex-Disaggregated Indicators for GEF Projects

Knowledge filters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number and percentage of men and women participating actively in consultations, workshops, and committee meetings• Number and percentage of men and women serving leadership positions relating to the areas of intervention or in the project context
Benefit Sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of women and men benefitting from tools and resources• Number of women and men benefitting from financial investments due to project interventions
Access to resources and sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of men and women who have ownership of land in their name• Number of women and men in leadership positions related to land, water, forest, etc

Gender Monitoring Matrix

Activity: Community-Based Planning

What to look for	Means of Checking	Warning Signs	How to Check	When	Actions	Who
Number of women participating	CBA meeting records	Less than 20% of participants are women	The person who finalizes the plan document should report the warning sign	Every Quarter	Project Funds based on such CBAs should not be released	Finance person
Number of exercises conducted with women's groups	CBA document	No exercise conducted separately with women's group Results not separately documented and analyzed				

Thank You!

Insert photo within the green frame

Problem Tree

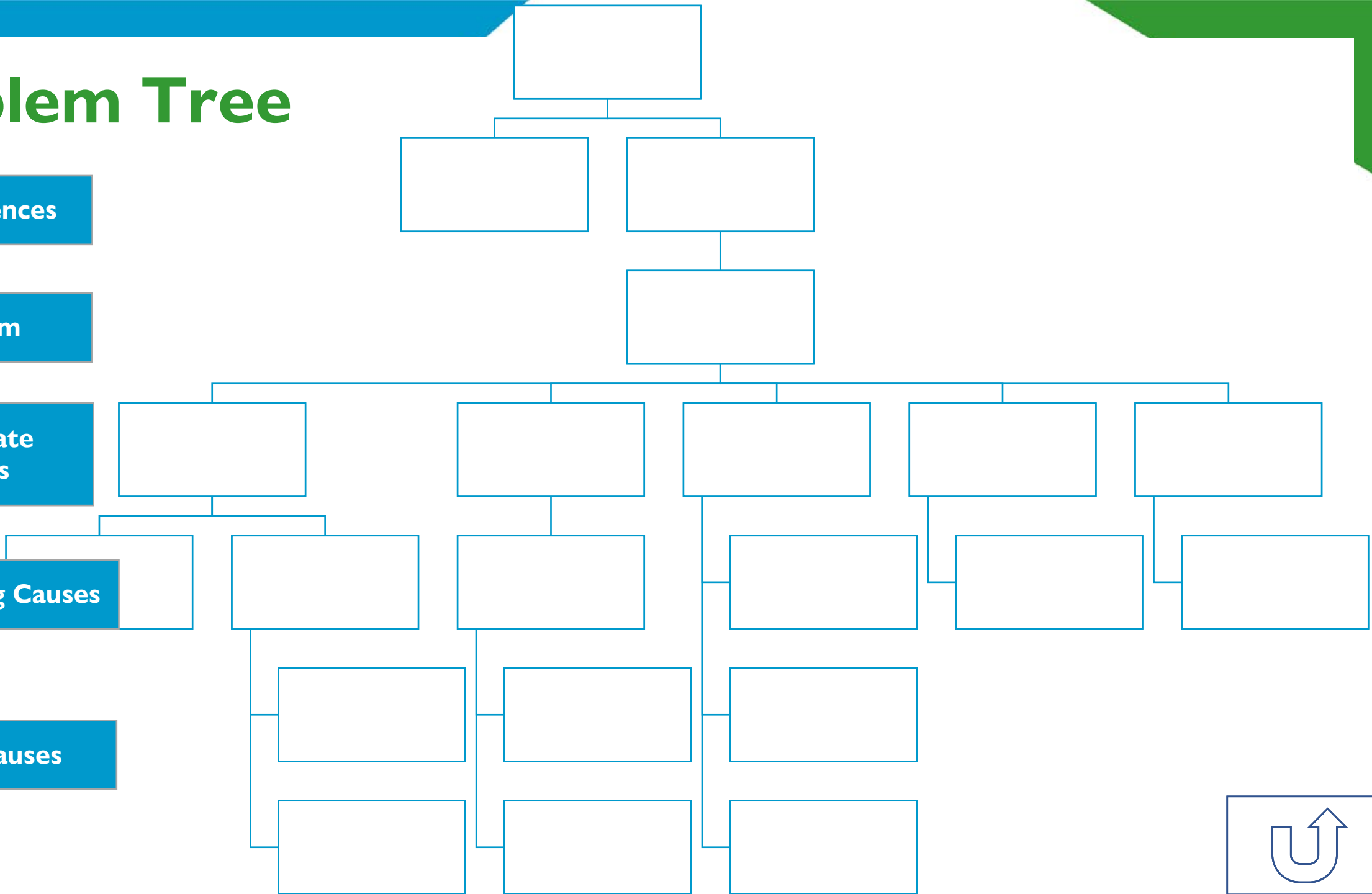
Consequences

Problem

Immediate Causes

Underlying Causes

Root Causes



Solutions Tree

Impact Goal

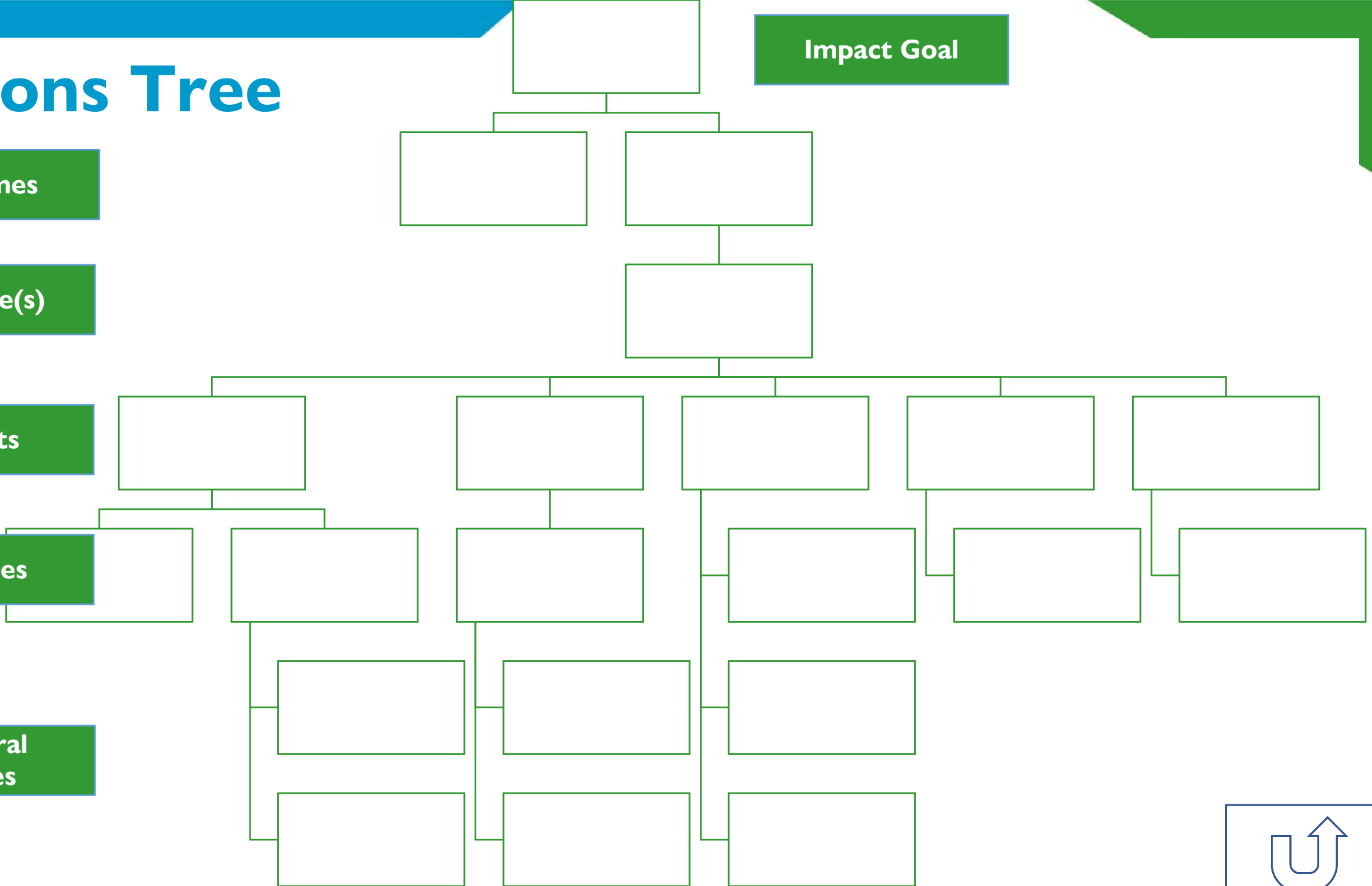
Outcomes

Objective(s)

Outputs

Activities

Structural Changes



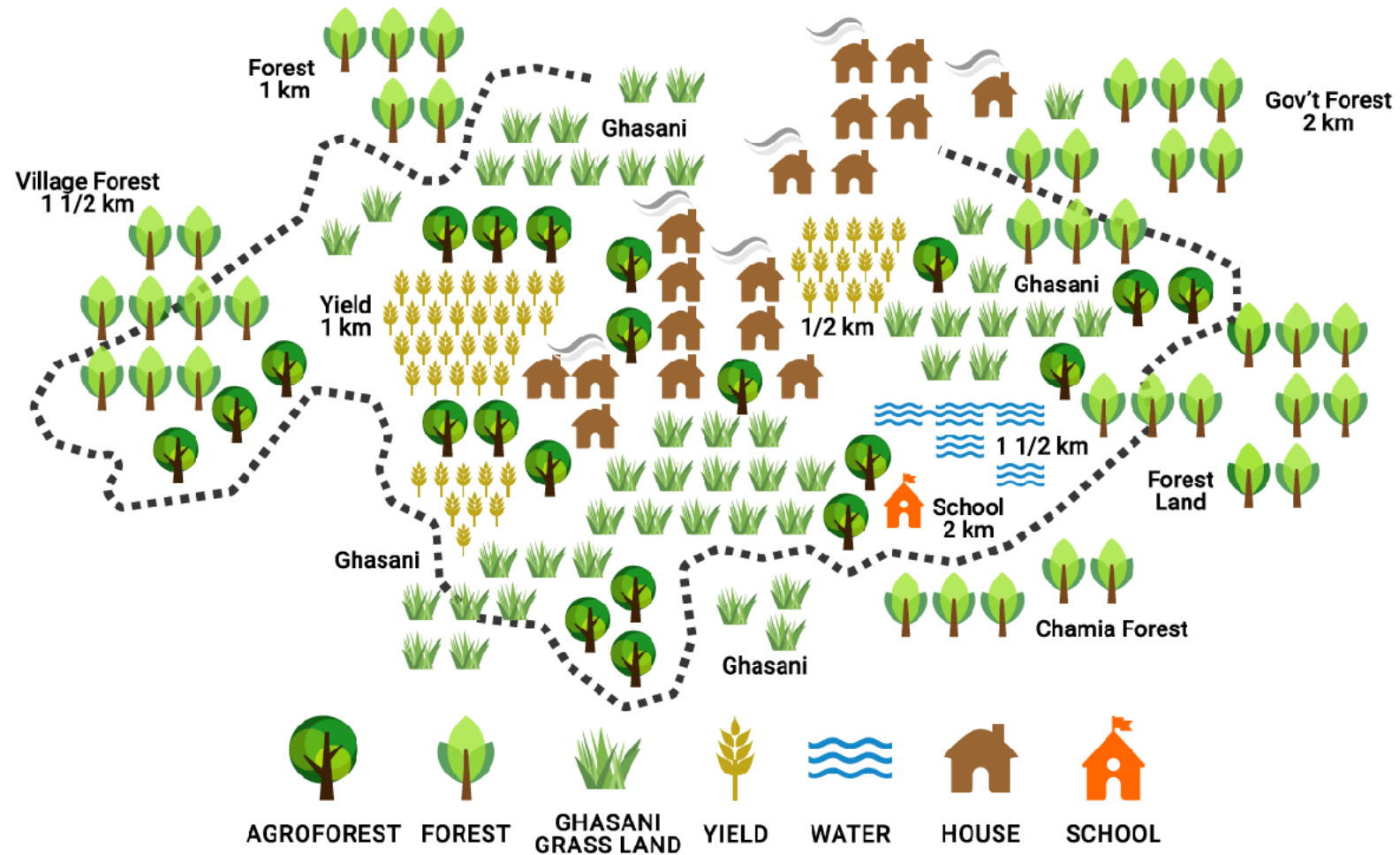
CCS Output format

Problem Description	Solutions Description	Indicators*	Responsible Agency
Development Consequences	Impact Goal		
Immediate Consequences	Outcomes		
Core Problem	Objectives		
Immediate Causes	Outputs		
Underlying Causes	Activities		
Root Cause	Strategies (or Risks)		

* You can also define the outputs and outcomes in the form of quantitative and qualitative targets and gender-responsive indicators to get an elaborate M&E framework



Resource and Hazard Mapping








Seasonal Calendar

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Rainfall		•	••	••	•••	•••	••••	•••	•	•	•	•
Agricultural Labour	•	••	•••	••••	•••••	•••	•••	••	••••	••••	••	•••
Off-farm Labour	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Food Availability	•••	••••	•				••	••	••••	••••	••••	•••
Water Availability	•	•	••	•••	••••	••••	••••	•••	•	•	•	•
Human Diseases	•	•	•			•••	•••					
Animal Diseases	••••	••••	•	•	••••	••••	••••	•	•	•	••••	••••

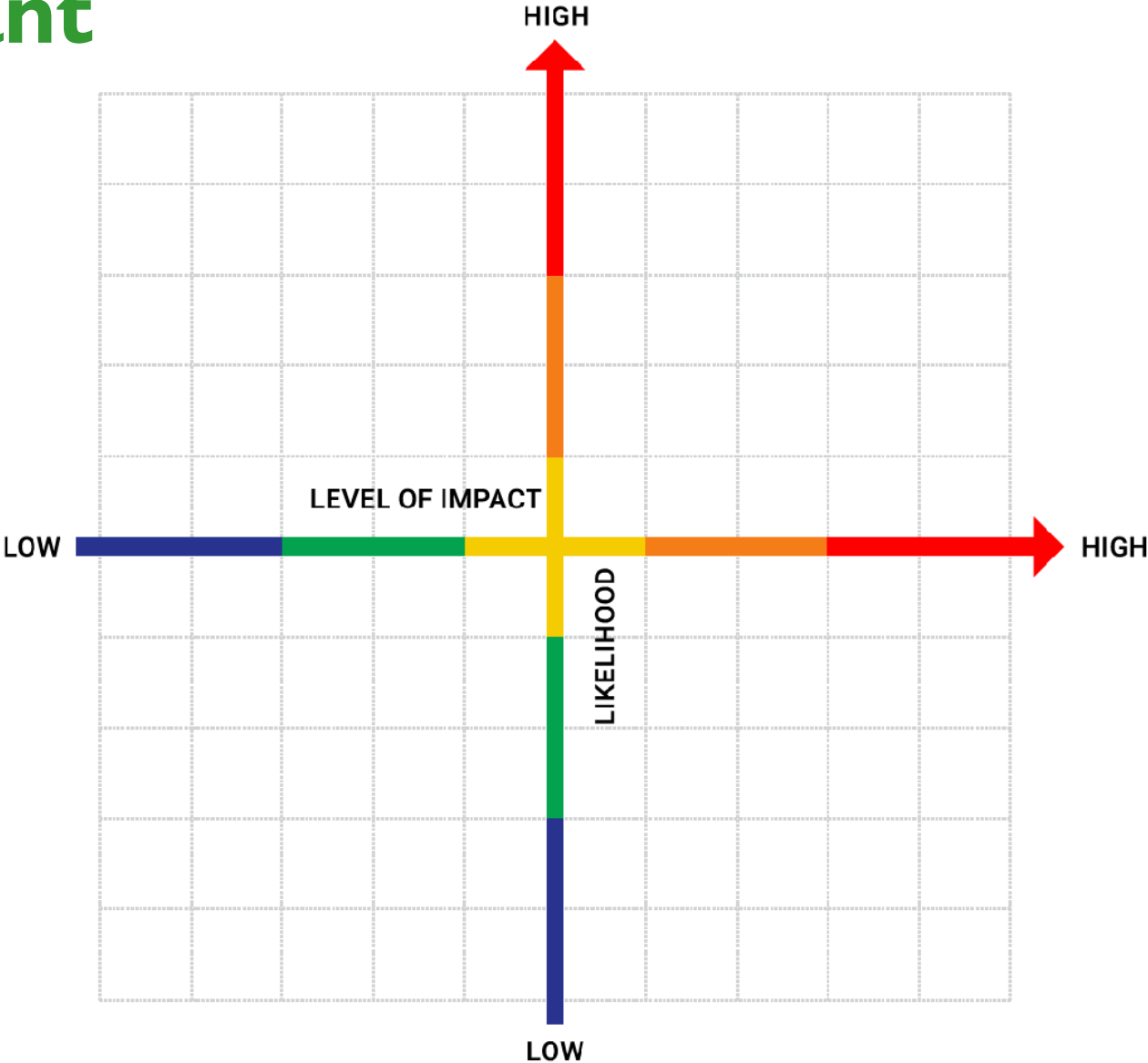


Impact Matrix

OCCUPATION/ LIVELIHOOD						TOTAL
TOTAL						



Risk Quadrant



Adaptive Capacity Scoring

To Flooding and Inundation

	1	2	3	4	5
Well Managed Drainage Networks	No drainage network within slum	Open drainage lines with high blockage and overflowing	Well managed open drains or partially closed drainages facing frequent breakage	Overlaid water and sewage lines with breakage causing frequent contamination of drinking water	Proper drainage network with disposal facilities
Storm Water Management Systems	No system in place	Open drains often clogged	Drains are there but encroached	System in place but not effective	Well managed storm water drainage is there or slum is on highland facing no water logging problems
Solid Waste Management Systems	No system of collection of solid waste – visible in dump site	No system of collection of solid waste but garbage truck comes on demand	Irregular collection of solid waste at mouth of slum/ designated area	Regular collection of solid waste at mouth of slum/ designated area	Regular door-to-door collection of solid waste
Regular Cleaning of Drains	No drains	Occasional cleaning but silt dumped outside of the nallas (not ever picked)	Occasional cleaning of drains but silt not picked regularly	Cleaning of drains before monsoons and silt is picked within 48 hours	Regular cleaning of drains and silt is picked within 48 hours
High Plint Level of Homes	Very low base and no plint of homes	Houses are lower than roads	Plint on level of roads but not effective	Adequate plint for normal monsoon but not for heavy downpours	Adequate plint for heavy downpour

■ BEST
 ■ GOOD
 ■ AVERAGE
 ■ POOR
 ■ VERY POOR



Solutions Prioritization

SI No.:	ITEM	PRIORITIES							
		VILLAGE PANCHAYAT	EWRs						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
1.	General administration (salaries, sitting charges, TA, DA, Stationery, etc.	4	6	5	7	7	5	5	6
2.	Social Security	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	1
3.	Public Infrastructure	2	2	3	5	2	3	2	3
4.	Public health	7	3	4	3	1	4	6	4
5.	Civic amenities	3	4	1	2	4	2	1	2
6.	Education	8	5	6	6	5	6	3	5
7.	Works under schedule caste and tribes welfare	6	7	7	4	6	7	7	7
8.	Contribution	9	8	8	8	9	8	8	8
9.	Debt heads	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

