

Making Governance Gender Responsive

Context: Disaster Management
Focus: Climate Change

What is governance?

- *exercise of economic, political and administrative authority to manage affairs at all levels*

Governance is the exercise of economic, political and administrative authority to manage affairs at all levels

...

ECONOMIC

Process that affect economic activities (globalization, economic liberalization, labor laws, banking, investment, taxation)

POLITICAL

Decision making to formulate laws and policies (decentralization, participation, resource allocation, entitlements)

ADMINISTRATIVE

Policy implementation (re-engineering, graft and corruption, service delivery)

Governance is different from government.

- Involves stakeholders other than government.
- Engages institutions such as the media, academe, non-government organizations and the private sector.

Gender responsiveness in governance means...

- Equal **participation** of women and men in decision making
- Equal opportunities in **influencing** the management of economic, political and social affairs
- Equal access to **benefits**

Why gender in governance of disaster?

- Differential impacts of disaster on women and men
- Lack of women's participation in disaster management

AND/OR

- Lack of recognition of women's contribution – actual or potential – in disaster management

Why gender in disaster management?

- It is linked to sustainable human development
 - Can intensify poverty if disaster is not managed.
- And is essential in achieving human security
 - Physical security
 - Social security/safety nets

Governance must aim for human security.

Aim for Human
Security

Governance
is the mainstream.

Manage Disaster

Enable & facilitate
Development

How to make disaster management gender responsive?

- Mainstream gender in governance of disaster, at all stages: prevention, mitigation, reconstruction & rehabilitation
 - In policies
 - In programs
 - In budgets
 - In institutional mechanisms
 - In monitoring & evaluation

Entry points...

- People
- Policies
- Programs
- Budgets
- Institutional Mechanisms
- Monitoring & Evaluation

Tools

- Gender sensitization
- Gender analysis
- Gender audit
- Gender budgets
- Monitoring & evaluation

Strategies for gender mainstreaming in disaster management

- Awareness raising of ALL, especially policy makers & implementers
 - Global talk, local walk
 - Mobilize institutions such as media, private sector, civil society & State parties
- Advocacy with strategic partners
 - Stakeholder mapping
 - Partnership building
- Capacity development
 - Knowledge
 - Skills
 - Behavioral Actions (operational planning & implementation)

Issues and challenges in gender responsive governance in disaster management

- Disaster management is NOT yet fully incorporated and entrenched in the mainstream of governance, especially in local governance.
- Gender is yet to be fully accepted by local governments.

Challenges...

- Localize to fully realize “global talk, local walk.”
 - Increase awareness of LGUs on gender and disaster management and their links to human security and sustainable human development.

Challenges...

- Limited capacities to walk the talk of disaster management and gender.

Recommendations

- Popularize HFA.
- More social dialogue among stakeholders on disaster management, with a gender lens.
- Continuing advocacy especially at the local level and promote more participation and partnerships with youth, women and vulnerable groups.
- Intensify efforts in localization of disaster management with a gender perspective.

For ISDR...

- Catalytic work to encourage and activate localization of disaster management with a gender perspective.
- Advocate
- Provide the perspectives, frameworks and platform of action; dissemination of tools, strategies and guidelines
- Capacity development and continuing transfer of technology, lessons learned, good practices
- Facilitate linkages with relevant agencies