

Day 3, Q4 (If you have time): Are there do no harm considerations to discuss/integrate e.g. different types risks, conflict and gender sensitivity issues etc.?

Gender in PCM/Steps 2 & 3 - PLANNING & IMPLEMENTING, Peer-led sharing

ADVISORY SERVICES AUG 19, 2021 03:29PM

GROUP 1

Programme psychosocial: Tenir compte des represailles auxquelles peuvent faire face les survivantes; tenir compte dans le rapportage de l'image des pays(certains pays ne veulet pas donner leurs données sur les cas de viols); on fait encore face aux normes tres patriarcales qui influent sur le comportement des hommes et freinent le changement.

Do No Harm

Risque de se focaliser uniquement sur les travailleurs migrants interne alors qu'il y a d'autres groupes actifs dans le domaine du travail domestique (migrants internationaux, non migrants...) meme si les femmes travailleurs migrantes internes sont les plus vulnérables.

GROUP 2

Do No Harm

- exclusive targeting may cause unfair situation and create conflict => plan for activities reaching out to the whole community
- target poorest HH, WHH among other criteria (children headed household)

GROUP 3

DO NO HARM CONSIDERATIONS: (1) working with men's vulnerabilities to ameliorate the status of women, including shifting gender roles (power balances) in a very conservative environment requires a sensitive approach; (2) working with various ethnic groups (conflict sensitivity / CSPM); (3) SGBV as a taboo topic (cultural and language sensitivity); (4) LNOB and inclusion: check the various characteristics of exclusion, including migration status (returnees / IDPs); ethnic groups; language groups; religion and political affiliation; eco-social status; urban vs. rural. (5) with local municipalities: pay attention when engaging with them because the Iraqi institut. system tends to be centralized. (6) Psychosocial approach with communities and collective / individual mental health issues amongst traumatized communities (includ. dealing with the past and war trauma).

GROUP 4

Need for male involvement (e.g. teachers, male employees) so that they don't consider women in the labour market as a threat.

Close collaboration with the labour market and ensure the needs of of employers in terms of human resources are met and that they understand the importance and advantages of employing women.

Risk to focus only on already high educated urban women .

Macro economic and societal level: in times of economic crisis, risk of women loosing the jobs first.

GROUP 5

Men and boys are not motivated to participate in unpaid care work

Addressing unconcious bias caused by cultural and social norms

Risk of increase of GBV as a result of women's income increase (power struggle)
