

Objectives

The objectives of this presentation are:

- Provide an overview of lessons/best practices for GESI in the context of project design &
- Ensure a 'managerial' insight of GESI integration in Project Design/planning



Brief Exercise

 What does GENDER and SOCIAL EXCLUSION mean to you?

- Personally
- Professionally
- 2 mins personal reflection
- 8 mins group discussion/summary



KEY PLANNING QUESTIONS

 What it looks like to apply GENDER and INTERSECTIONAL analysis?

Imagining Change (GESI)?

How to measure Change?

Actions to achieve GESI goals?



Q1:GESI Diagnosis

- Tools
 - Activity Profile
 - Access/Control Profile (egs)
 - Capacity & Vulnerability Assesment
- Concepts
 - Condition / Position
- Intersectional Analysis
 - Moving beyond women and men to asking "which women?", "which men?"



ROMA Case

EFFECTS	Limited Access to:	
	HealthcareEducationEmploymentKnowledge / Information	
PROBLEM	"Intersectional Dilemma" Double challenge of Ethnicity and Gender	
ROOT CAUSES	MasculinitiesInstitutional gender blindness	Early marriageRoles and Responsibilities



DALIT Case

EFFECTS	Services Information Mobility	imited Access	
PROBLEM	Triple Challenge Sexual inequality Caste Group inequality Gender inequality in Caste group		
ROOT CAUSES	Caste exclusion	Gender inequality	Institutional intersectional blindness



KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Gender Equality / Women's Empowerment
 - What is realistically achievable?
- Attribution / Contribution
 - Can we claim direct causal relation between project action and result?



Examples of Changes Achieved

- Engagement
 - What is the quality of participation?
- Empowerment
 - Is there 'voice' and agency of those participating?
- Enhancement
 - Applying new ideas and skills to influence others?
- Emergence
 - Is there movement from private to public spaces?



EXAMPLES

ENGAGEMENT

- Resisting 'tokenism'
- DALIT women on municipal governance bodies

EMPOWERMENT

- Generating 'counter narratives'
- Women leaders in Africa and Asia



EXAMPLES

ENHANCEMENT

- Sharing 'on-line banking' knowledge and skills with family, friends neighbors, and as 'trainers' to other wo/men
- Women's Union VIETNAM

EMERGENCE

- Private to Public Space
- Women soya entrepreneurs in BORNO Nigeria



Long Term Results: Example

IMPACTS	INDICATORS
Inclusion of ROMA	 Gender-sensitive legislation Targeted gender disaggregated national programming for inclusion Improved public perception of ROMA Increased participation by ROMA women and men in public and national discourse



Medium Term Results Example

OUTCOME (Immediate)	INDICATORS
Enhanced access to services/information	 Increased knowledge of Income, Employment opportunities Increased knowledge of Education, Health, Voting opportunities



Medium Term Results

OUTCOME (Intermediate)	INDICATORS
Moving from private to public spaces	 Emerging counter narratives of gender relations Affecting change in community groups/organizations Influencing family, neighbors Increased public engagement



EXERCISE

 Drawing from your own experience, can you provide examples of GESI-sensitive ACTIVITIES that contribute to the RESULTS discussed

- Individual reflection (3 mins)
- Group summary (5 mins)



ACTIVITIES

- Capacity Development
 - Income
 - Adult learning
- Women's Leadership
 - Influencing change
 - Networking
 - Public engagement
- Male Ally-ship
 - Men supporting gender equality & women's leadership
 - Influencing boys and other males



SUMMARY

• Q & A