

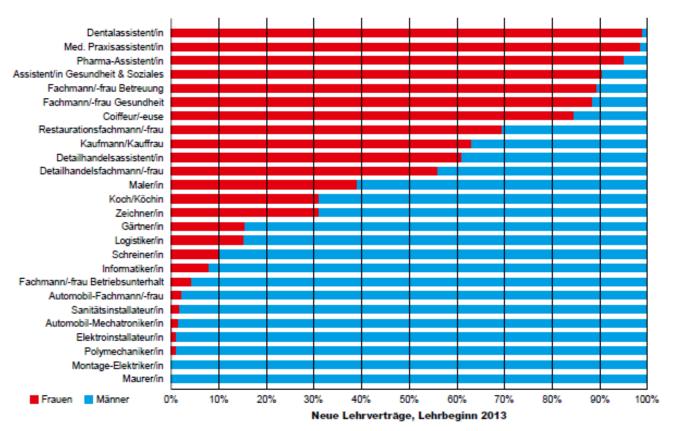
Influence of gender roles and stereotypes





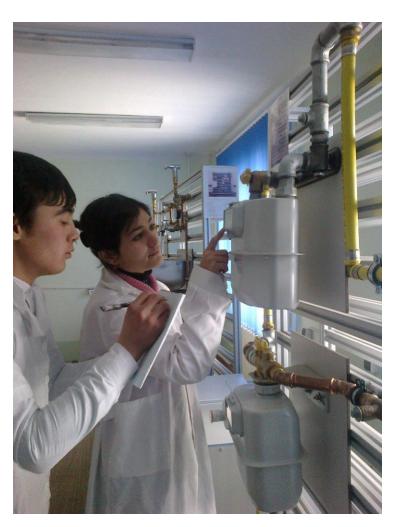
Influence of gender roles and stereotypes

Geschlechtsspezifische Berufswahl



Die meisten Berufe werden weiterhin vorwiegend von Männern oder vorwiegend von Frauen gelernt. So sind die Frauen in den medizinischen Assistenzberufen und in der Betreuung fast ausschliesslich unter sich. Andererseits sind auf Baustellen und bei den Fahrzeugspezialist/innen fast nur männliche Lehrlinge vorzufinden.

What to do?





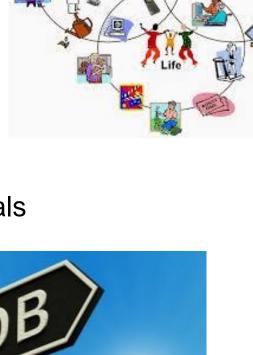
Before training

- Gendered labour-market analysis
- Career counselling and guidance
- Advocacy through female role models and male champions



During training

- Appropriate infrastructure
- Location of training centre
- Gender-sensitive training materials
- Female trainers
- Include life skills



Learning



Transition from training to employment

- Placement services
- Role models and mentoring
- Provide gender-specific advice to potential employers



Further information

Mainstreaming Women's **Economic Empowerment** (WEE) in Market **Systems Development**





tas/G M R Akash)

This guidance sheet is one of a series written to support SDC staff in ensuring that gender issues are taken into account transversally in different thematic domains - in this case, focusing on market systems development (MSD). It outlines key gender issues regarding women's economic empowerment in MSD and how these can be integrated in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of cooperation strategies and project interventions. Some existing familiarity with MSD

- A. What motivates women? It is crucial for Market Systems Development (MSD) projects to adopt a gender lens during their market analysis. In particular, they need to analyse the incentives for women to be engaged in the market and how these incentives can be met - as well as the constraints that they face. The demands of unpaid care, for example, may be a constraint that must be addressed. Such considerations will affect the selection of market systems the systemic change objectives, and the choice of partners.
- R Are men on hoard? While men are not the primary focus when mainstreaming WEE, the impact on them also has to be considered. Often women are un-able to participate in market systems as their husbands are afraid that by so
- doing, they will bring shame on the family and/or start questioning his role as "household head". Wherever this is a possible perception, WEE interventions should pro-actively seek men's support: without this, there is a risk of triggering
- C. What is the business case for market players to change? Market players have an essential role to contribute to WEE, e.g. by employing women, pro-viding adequate services to women, etc. When partnering with these market players, it is important to consider their interest ("business case") to make the necessary changes to be inclusive. WEE interventions should therefore be based on a sound business case, which

Gender and Vocational **Skills Development**



with potential employers to ensure

that training is relevant and fits market

demand, and that equal opportunities for women and men are championed. Aim to link training performance to the

successful subsequent employment o



This guidance sheet is one of a series written to support SDC staff

Key issues in ensuring that gender issues are taken into account transversally in different thematic domains – in this case, vocational skills development (VSD). It outlines key gender issues regarding VSD and how these can be integrated in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of cooperation strategies and project

- It is generally more difficult to engage women than men in VSD, particularly women who experience multiple, intersecting inequalities such as caste and ethnic-based discrimination, low income, and living in a remote geographical location. Depending on the project goal, either design training specifically for such women, or include certain courses tailored to their needs, and tar get them in recruitment campaigns.
- that training institutes are comfortable learning environments for women, with separate toilets, possibilities for childcare, and training materials that show women as well as men in employment. As far as possible, aim to have a mixed staff of women and men trainers.

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Promoting equal participation in sustainable economic development

Toolbox

Published by Q Z

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