



# Integrating Gender Considerations

## *A list of gender considerations*

This list of gender considerations is designed as a general starting point to assist MFF practitioners in implementing MFFs objectives on gender and development in national level projects.

### **Promoting gender equity in project participation**

**\*\*Questions to consider**

- Do men and women have equal roles in decision making at the individual, household and community levels (e.g. regarding environmental management practices and sustainable income generation etc)?
- Do men and women have equal roles in liaising with government and influencing government decision making (e.g. regarding conservation of natural resources for community use etc)?
- Are there cultural, social, religious or other constraints on women's participation in the project, such as:
  - restrictions on attendance or speaking at community discussions (e.g. women may not be able to voice their opinion in the presence of male family members)?
  - time availability (e.g. women may be unavailable due to domestic duties)?
  - mobility (e.g. women may need to stay close to the home where the children are)?
  - ability to contribute organizational resources (e.g. provide labour or money for the project)?
- If there are constraints on women's participation in the project, how can these constraints be overcome (e.g. home visits to meet with women in the community)?
- Are there local women's organizations that can be consulted with?

**\*\*Strategies for mainstreaming gender for project participation**

- Ensure women's participation in the project design and planning of project objectives.
- Ensure women's participation in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project.
- Set targets and indicators to measure women's participation in the project (e.g. percent of women to consult with).
- Include strategies and targets in the project design to promote and facilitate women's participation in the project.
- Consult with, or support the formation of, local women's organizations.
- Ensure that project communication channels are accessible to women.

### **Social and gender analysis**

**\*\*Questions to consider**

- Do men and women have equal ownership, control over and access to resources targeted by the project for conservation or sustainable management?, such as:
  - land, water, mangrove forest products, fisheries, tambaks, shelter?
  - capital, credit, banking services, insurance, savings in cash or in kind (including money obtained from informal sources such as friends or the sale of crafts)?
  - labor (other kin, informal work groups, hired labor)?
  - fisheries inputs (nets, hooks)?
  - implements for production, postharvest, household tasks?
  - raw materials for artisan and craft production?
  - transportation (boats, vehicles)?

- Do men and women have equal access to basic services, including:
  - health care?
  - water and sanitation?
  - education programs and skills training?
  - cooperatives or similar government or nongovernment associations?
  - information networks and communication media?
  - coping strategies?
- What are the constraints on men and women's ownership, control over and access to resources and basic services?
- Do men and women have different roles, workloads and time spent in production or subsistence activities?
- How dependent are men and women on the resources and environment that have been targeted by the project for conservation or sustainable management (e.g., for food, housing, water, medicinal purposes)?
- How does poor natural resource management, environmental degradation, climate change and disasters differentially affect the health and livelihood of men and women?

### ***Gender considerations in the project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation***

#### **\*\*Questions to consider**

- How might/does the project differentially impact on men and women's:
  - ownership, control over and access to resources and basic services?
  - roles, workloads and time spent in production / subsistence activities?
  - livelihoods?
- Do men and women have different perceptions about natural resource management and the environment being targeted by the project?
- Do men and women have different priorities or motivations for the project?
- How might/do these differences impact on the project?
- How can/does the project promote gender equality and empower women?

#### **\*\*Strategies for mainstreaming gender in the project design**

- Include strategies and targets in the project design to overcome constraints on, and strengthen women's ownership, control over and access to resources and basic services.
- Ensure the project does not negatively diminish women's: ownership, control over and access to resources and basic services; roles, workloads and time spent in production or subsistence activities; and livelihoods.
- Ensure that women will directly benefit from all project components, particularly skills training and income generation.
- Set targets and indicators to measure progress in achieving benefits for men and women.
- Ensure that the project utilizes women's perceptions about natural resource management and the environment.
- Include strategies and targets in the project design to strengthen women's resilience to environmental degradation, climate change and disasters.
- Include strategies and targets in the project design to promote gender equality and empower women.
- Ensure that the project uses and strengthens existing areas of cooperation and reciprocity between men and women.

For more information, please visit: [www.mangrovesforthefuture.org](http://www.mangrovesforthefuture.org) or

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