



ICN National Bilingual (French / English) Webinar on Gender Equality to support Small and Medium-Sized Organizations with Interest in Applying to GAC's Development Impact Window Preliminary Call for Proposals

December 11, 2017







• The Inter-Council Network (ICN) is a coalition of the eight Provincial and Regional Councils for International Cooperation. These independent member-based Councils are committed to global social justice and social change, and represent nearly 400 diverse civil society organizations (CSOs) from across Canada. The ICN provides a national forum in which the Councils collaborate for improved effectiveness and identify common priorities for collective action. Rooted in communities across Canada, they are leaders in public engagement at a local and regional level, and are recognized for bringing regional knowledge and priorities to the national level.





PRESENTER



Karen Craggs-Milne is leading Canadian gender equality and inclusion expert. She is widely recognized as a go-to person for enabling organizations to implement on Canada's commitments to gender equality and inclusion, domestically and internationally. A White House recognized Gender Equality Changemaker (2016), Karen is passionate about delivering on Global Equality and helping others learn the practical skills to do the same.

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OBJECTIVES

- 1) To present a consolidated overview of the various gender equality requirements in the new SMO call for proposals
- 2) To increase understanding of what is expected, and how to 'do business differently'





GUIDING DOCUMENTS

- Call for proposals
- Application form
- Funding Guidance
- How we assess your proposals
- Sustainable Development Goals
- ODA Accountability Act
- Human Rights Guidelines
- Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy
- GAC GE Policy
- GE Framework
- GBA+ Resources
- RBM How to guide & GE Tip Sheet
- GAC Webinar on Call for Proposals





FEMINIST INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE POLICY

6 priority areas:

- 1. Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, sexual and gender based violence, supporting local women's rights organizations and movements, improving public sector institutional capacity (programs and technical assistance), stronger evidence base on gender equality (policy research and data collection).
- 2. Human dignity, covering humanitarian assistance, health, education and nutrition;
- 3. Growth that works for everyone, which targets areas such as sustainable agriculture, green technologies and renewable energy;
- 4. Environment and climate action focusing on adaptation and mitigation, as well as on water management;
- 5. Inclusive governance, including democracy, human rights and the rule of law; and
- 6. Peace and security, by promoting inclusive peace processes and combatting gender-based violence.





ALIGNMENT & FIT

- 1) 6 FIAP areas
- 2) 17 SDGs
- 3) 5 Official Development Assistance (ODA) Priorities
- 4) Universal Declaration of Human Rights (30)
- 5) Regional, National and International Commitments





CANADA'S 5 ODA PRIORITIES

Canada's thematic priorities for international assistance contribute to poverty reduction:

- 1. Food Security
- 2. Children and Youth
- 3. Sustainable Economic Growth
- 4. Democracy
- 5. Security and Stability

Crosscutting themes of environmental sustainability, gender equality, and governance also contribute to poverty reduction.



17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS









30 HUMAN RIGHTS

http://hrlibrary.umn.edu/edumat/hreduseries/hereandnow/Part-5/8_udhr-abbr.htm

Article 1 - Right to Equality

Article 2 - Freedom from Discrimination

Article 3 - Right to Life, Liberty, Personal Security

Article 4 - Freedom from Slavery

Article 5 - Freedom from Torture and Degrading Treatment

Article 6 - Right to Recognition as a Person before the Law

Article 7- Right to Equality before the Law

Article 8 - Right to Remedy by Competent Tribunal

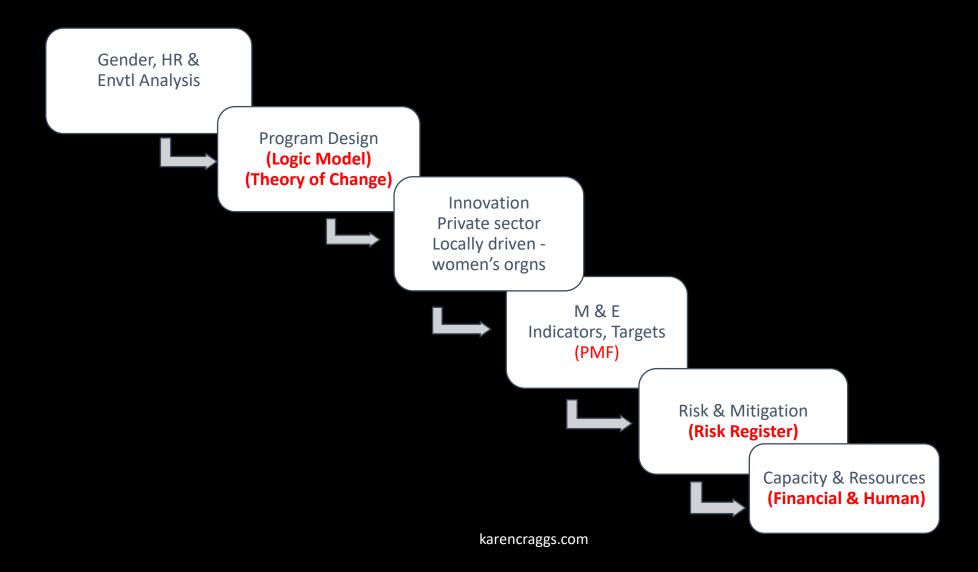
Article 9 - Freedom from Arbitrary Arrest and Exile

Article 10 - Right to Fair Public Hearing



GENDER EQUALITY, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSES SHOULD INFORM THE WHOLE PROGRAM







GAC's NEW PROGRAM TYPOLOGY



"No less than 95% of GAC's bilateral international development assistance initiatives will target or integrate gender equality and empowerment of women and girls"

TYPE OF GENDER EQUALITY PROGRAM	CHARACTERISTICS
Targets gender equality	The sole purpose of the project is to address gender equality
Integrates gender equality fully	The project promotes changes for gender equality at level of behaviours, practice or performance. For example changes in gender-based entrenched attitudes, harmful practices, traditions, gender roles and responsibilities, policy, social action, decision-making.
Integrates gender equality partially	The project promotes changes for gender equality through capacities, skills, awareness, knowledge, addressing gender specific needs





GE IN RBM

GENDER TARGETED – AT ALL LEVELS					
ULTIMATE					
INTERMEDIATE					
IMMEDIATE					
ELLLY INTEGRATED	CE CHANGES AT IN	ITEDMEDIATE LEVEL			
FULLY INTEGRATED	- GE CHANGES AT III	ITERIVIEDIATE LEVEL	:		
ULTIMATE					
INTERMEDIATE					
IMMEDIATE					
DARTIALLY INTEGRA	TED CHANCE AT IN	*************			
PARTIALLY INTEGRA	TED: CHANGE AT IN	IMEDIATE LEVEL OF	<u>ILY</u>		
ULTIMATE					
INTERMEDIATE					
IMMEDIATE					

CHANGES IN THE STATE / CONDITION OF GENDER EQUALITY

CHANGES IN GENDER
EQUALITY IN
BEHAVIOUR,
PRACTICE,
PERFORMANCE

CHANGES IN
ATTITUDES, VALUES,
SKILLS & CAPACITIES
IN GENDER EQUALITY



Ultimate Outcome	1000 Improved health of women, men, girls and boys in region Y of country X.				
^		^	^		
Intermediate	1100 Increased equitable use of clean		1200 Improved provision of front line gender		
Outcomes	drinking water by women, men, girls and		responsive health services to women, men, girls		
Outcomes	boys in region Y.		and boys in region Y.		
^	^	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	1110 Improved	1120 Increased	1210 Increased	1220 Improved skills of	
	equitable access to	ability to maintain	equitable access to	local health centre	
	clean drinking water	wells among	health facilities for	male and female staff	
Immediate	for women, men,	female and male	women, men, girls	in gender sensitive	
Outcomes	girls and boys in	members of	and boys in region Y.	triage, diagnosis and	
	region Y.	community water		primary healthcare in	
		collectives in		region Y.	
		region Y.			
^	^	^	^	^	
	1111 Wells built in	1121 Training on	1211 Regional health	1221 Gender sensitive*	
	community X, in	well maintenance	centres in region Y	materials for skills	
	consultation with	developed and	rehabilitated and	development programs	
	local stakeholders,	delivered to female	equipped.	and on-the-job	
	especially women as	and male members	1212 Gender	coaching on triage,	
	primary water	of community	sensitive*awareness	diagnosis and primary	
	managers in the	water collectives in	campaign on the	healthcare developed.	
	community.	region Y.	availability of health	1222 Gender sensitive*	
Outputs	1112 Existing wells	1122 Technical	services in newly	skills development	
Catpats	of region Y	assistance	rehabilitated regional	programs and on-the-	
	rehabilitated using	provided to	health centres	job coaching on triage,	
	gender equitable	community water	conducted in region	diagnosis and primary	
	participatory	collectives for the	Y.	healthcare provided to	
	approaches.	sourcing of parts		male and female staff	
	approacties.	from local and		in regional health	
		regional suppliers.		centres.	
		regional suppliers.		Contrest	







GENDER EQUALITY OUTCOMES

 Are describable or measurable changes that explicitly address a reduction in gender inequality, or an improvement in gender equality between women and men, girls and boys.

3 LEVELS OF CHANGE:

- Overall state / condition of gender equality
- Policies, behaviours, practice or performance.
- Capacities, skills, awareness, knowledge, addressing gender-specific needs





 What are some result statements that would measure changes in gender equality related to

Sexual and gender based violence

Supporting local women's organizations / movements

Public sector capacity to meet differential needs of women and men

Health / Education / Nutrition

Agriculture, green technology, renewable energy



GAC's 3 GE OBJECTIVES:

Possible results statements

- Decision Making More equal participation of women with men as decision makers in shaping the sustainable development of their societies.
- 1.1 Capacity for public participation. Increased capacity of women and women's organizations for advocacy and for participation in public life and decision making.
- 1.2 Representation among decision makers. Increased representation of women in democratic processes and in decision making positions in the partner institution, target sector, partner community.
- 1.3 Household and individual decision making. More equal power relations between women and men at the household level, increased decision making capacity of individual women.
- Rights Women and girls more able to realize their full human rights.
- 2.1 Legal system. Strengthened promotion and protection of the human rights of women and girls in law and the action of police, prosecutors, judges, and courts.
- 2.2 Public awareness. Increased knowledge and recognition by the general public (women and men) and decision makers of the human rights of women and girls.
- 2.3 Response to gender-specific rights violations. Improved services and mechanisms responding to gender-specific constraints on rights or rights violations (e.g., violence against women/girls, trafficking, sexual violence in conflict zones).
- 3. Development Resources and Benefits. Reduced inequalities between women and men in access to and control over the resources and benefits of development.
- 3.1 Livelihoods and productive assets. Increased control by women over productive assets (land, capital/credit, technology, skills) and increased access to decent work.
- 3.2 Institutional capacity. Increased capacity of partner institutions, governments and civil society organizations to design and implement policies, programs and projects that reflect the priorities and interests of both women and men.
- 3.3 Policy change. Adoption of policies supporting gender equality by institutions that manage development resources and benefits (i.e., policies responding to the different priorities and interests of women/men, girls/boys).
- **3.4 Well-being and basic needs.** Access by women to basic and appropriate services that support well-being and quality of life.





PUT IT ALL TOGETHER



AT LI	EAST 6 FEMINIST PILLARS	AT LEAST ONE OF 3 GE OBJECTIVES	AT LEAST ONE OF 3 TYPES
 1. 2. 4. 5. 6. 	Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls Human dignity, health, education and nutrition; Growth that works for everyone sustainable agriculture, green technologies and renewable energy; Environment and climate action adaptation and mitigation, water management; Inclusive governance, including democracy, human rights and the rule of law; and Peace and security, by promoting inclusive peace processes and combatting gender-based violence.	 More equal participation of women and men as decision-makers Women and Girls more able to realize their human rights Reduced inequalities between women and men in access to and control over resources and 	 Gender targeted Gender integrated fully Gender integrated partially
		benefits	





GENDER TERMINOLOGY

- GENDER BALANCED promoting equal numbers
- GENDER EQUITABLE re-distributive / proportional allocation of resources

- GENDER RESPONSIVE responding to differential needs/priorities etc
- GENDER SENSITIVE informed by gender equality dimensions





GE IN PROJECT ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY

- Training on gender equality and rights

ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE EQUITY – GENDER SPECIFIC NEEDS

- Coupons for daycare so mothers can attend educational classes

- GENDER SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES

- Training on new farming techniques for both women and men farmers





RISK & MITIGATING STRATEGIES

TYPE OF RISK	RISK	LIKELIHOOD & IMPACT	STRATEGY
OPERATIONAL (from internal programmatic issues)			
DEVELOPMENTAL (external interruptions)			
FINANCIAL (fiduciary issues)			



RESOURCES

HUMAN

Expertise and capacity to deliver

- Roles & Responsibilities
- Who will support GE compliance in Canada?
- Who will support local implementation?
- Which local groups will you work with?
- How will you engage Ministry of Gender etc

FINANCIAL

Budget

- Salaries Canada + Overseas
- Staff Orientation / Training / Learning meetings
- Partnerships
- GE Project activities
 - GE in baseline process
 - GE in community analysis
 - Equity budget





GENDER BASED ANALYSIS

- GBA answers two questions:
- 1) What is the gender equality situation right now and why?2) What does this mean for your project?
- When to do a GBA? GBA – many stages – prelim proposal, full proposal, project start up
- What tools to do a GBA? Several tools including Harvard Analytical Framework Key question: Differential needs, differential impacts, so what?
- How to use a GBA? Baseline -> Community Based Analysis -> Strategy -> Action Plan



THEORY OF CHANGE



The project will contribute to Ultimate Outcome X by achieving intermediate outcomes Y and Z.

Explain assumptions

GE & HR analysis (barriers, inequalities, existing power structures).

What the project will do to address these issues and do no harm

The contribution or impact of other actors including GE actors

Key risks and response strategies

how participation will be fostered across broad ranges of stakeholders

Evidence, best practice, lessons learned to justify assumptions, risks and external factors (with in-text citation if possible).

Intermediate outcome Y will be realized through immediate outcomes S, R and T. Same as above

Intermediate outcome Z will be realized through immediate outcomes L,M,N Same as above

The project will ensure overall sustainability of results over the long-term, highlighinting actors, assumptions and plans that will ensure sustainability





RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

- A result achieved and a risk managed in gender equality
- Lessons learned and course corrections adopted
- Administration,
- Local capacity,
- Coordination/harmonization and
- Sustainability of GE results





GENDER SENSITIVE INDICATORS

- Can be defined as a quantitative or qualitative unit of measure to gauge changes (outcomes) in gender equality.
- All data relating to people should also be disaggregated by sex, age and other factors of identity such as class, race, caste, ethnicity, culture and abilities (where possible). This serves to expose hidden trends by rendering all people visible, particularly marginalized and vulnerable groups that are implicated by an initiative.





GENDER EQUALITY INDICATORS

 What are some indicators that would measure changes in gender equality related to:

- Education
- Employment
- Health
- Government policies





GE IN PMF

- Always disaggregate by sex, age...
- Targets need to be proportional
- Qualitative and quantitative

Result	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual Data 1	Actual Data 2	Actual Data 3	Sources
Increased literacy rates for girls and boys in Grace 12	Rate of literacy	10% boys 5% for girls	50% boys 30% girls	15% boys 10% girls	20% boys 20% girls	25% boys 40% girls	





QUESTIONS & ANSWERS





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THANK YOU