

GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT



Sem Mabuwa
Africa Program Manager

Acknowledgments



Roscel Mariano Diego: WVA Gender Advisor

World Bank 2000

UNDP: UNDP Program

History of Gender and Development

- More than three decades have passed since the issue of women's role in development was first placed squarely on the international agenda at the 1975 first world conference on Women held in Mexico City
- World Bank was one of the first International organisations to recognise the need for women in development (WID) in 1977.
- In 1984 the bank issued a policy paper on Gender and Development reflecting current thinking on the sub

History of Gender and Development

- Women in Development- the approach called for greater attention to women in development policy and practice and emphasised the need to integrate them into development process
- GAD – this was a shift in focus on women in development to gender and development. The GAD approach emerged from a frustration in lack of progress of WID policy in changing women’s lives in influencing broader development Agenda

Gender Concepts ...



- Gender refers to the socially constructed roles and relationships between women and men. These are learned, change over time, and vary within and between countries and cultures according to social, religious, historical and economic factors.
- Gender roles and responsibilities affect women's and men's ability to participate in social, economic and political activities.

Gender Concepts ...

- Gender Division of labour: socially determined ideas and practices which define what roles and activities are deemed appropriate for women and men
 - Productive Roles
 - Reproductive roles

Gender Concepts ...

Gender equity is the process of being fair to women and men in the distribution of resources and benefits.

Gender equality means that women and men enjoy the same equal rights, opportunities and status in society, including participation within the public sphere.

Gender Concepts ...

- Gender Mainstreaming : a strategy to bring a gender perspective to all aspects of an organisational policy and activities, through building gender capacity and accountability.
 - ▣ White (1993) : “ we talk about poverty across societies and no-one raises any problems. We talk about gender subordination across societies and people cry cultural imperialism”

Gender Concepts ...

- Beijing Platform for Action: “ governments and other actors should promote an active and visible policy of mainstreaming a gender perspective in all policies and programs”
- AusAID (2008)...
- Macdonald (1994): Project planning and implementation from a gender-based perspective can have only one ultimate goal ... contribute to changing the balance of power and resources so as to make it more equitable”

Gender Issues- Education

- Worldwide, 600 million women are illiterate compared to 320 million men (UNFPA 2005).
- Nearly 1 of every 5 girls who enrolls in primary school in developing countries does not complete a primary education (UNICEF 2008).

Gender Issues -Health

- One woman dies every minute due to pregnancy complications (Harvard Centre for Population and Development Studies)
- Every year, 1 million babies born to adolescent mothers die in childbirth related complications (Save the Children 2004)

Gender Issues -Politics

- Gender parity in national legislatures will only be reached in 2068 (UNICEF 2007).
- Women are slowly rising to political power, but mainly when boosted by quotas and other special measures (MDG report 2010) For CIS countries, it is 15 percent in 2010 from 7 percent in 2000
- Top-level jobs still go to men — to an overwhelming degree (MDG report 2010)
- Only 3 percent of the Senior Level 1 positions in World Vision International are occupied by women

Gender Issues-Economic Development

- Women own only 1-2% of all titled land worldwide
- Women in Africa represent 52% of the total population, contribute to approx. 75% of the agricultural work, produce 60-80% of the food, yet earn only 10% of the incomes and own just 1% of the continent's asset
- Women are overrepresented in informal employment, with its lack of benefits and security (MDG Report 2010)
- Women are largely relegated to more vulnerable forms of employment (MDG report 2010) Women work two-thirds of the world's working hours (but most often they are unpaid work)

Gender Issues-Economic Development

- Women own only 1-2% of all titled land worldwide
- Women in Africa represent 52% of the total population, contribute to approx. 75% of the agricultural work, produce 60-80% of the food, yet earn only 10% of the incomes and own just 1% of the continent's asset
- Women are overrepresented in informal employment, with its lack of benefits and security (MDG Report 2010)
- Women are largely relegated to more vulnerable forms of employment (MDG report 2010) Women work two-thirds of the world's working hours (but most often they are unpaid work)

Gender Analysis ...

- Gender Analysis: the systematic gathering and examination of information on gender difference and social relations in order to identify, understand and redress inequities based on gender.
 - ▣ Moser Gender Analysis Framework
 - ▣ Longwe Method
 - ▣ Women and Empowerment Framework
 - ▣ Levy Webb's Framework of Institutionalisation
 - ▣ Harvard Analytical Framework

Gender Analysis ...

□ **WHO Questions**

- Who is the project targeting?
- Who does what sort of work or has a specific role?
- Who benefits?
- Who participates?
- Who makes decisions?
- Who bears the burden?
- Who uses the resources?
- Who controls the resources?

Gender Analysis ...



Practical Gender Needs are needs women and men identify in their traditional roles in society; do not challenge inequality

- Projects addressing PGN make it easier for women and girls to carry out their traditional roles and responsibilities and relieve their daily burden of work.

Strategic Gender Needs focus on bringing about equality between females and males, by transforming gender relations by challenging women's disadvantaged position and by challenging/ changing men's roles and responsibilities.

- It is equally important to have discussions with men and women on these interests.

Gender Analysis ...

- **Gender inequality is a problem of the society. It affects women/ girls more. But the solution does not solely rests on them!**
- Need to address the unequal gender and power relations between women and men

THANK YOU!



Sem Mabuwa
Africa Program Manager