Making Governance
Gender Responsive

Context: Disaster Management
Focus: Climate Change
What is governance?

- exercise of economic, political and administrative authority to manage affairs at all levels
Governance is the exercise of economic, political and administrative authority to manage affairs at all levels.

- **ECONOMIC**: Process that affect economic activities (globalization, economic liberalization, labor laws, banking, investment, taxation)
- **POLITICAL**: Decision making to formulate laws and policies (decentralization, participation, resource allocation, entitlements)
- **ADMINISTRATIVE**: Policy implementation (re-engineering, graft and corruption, service delivery)
Governance is different from government.

- Involves stakeholders other than government.
- Engages institutions such as the media, academe, non-government organizations and the private sector.
Gender responsiveness in governance means...

• Equal participation of women and men in decision making

• Equal opportunities in influencing the management of economic, political and social affairs

• Equal access to benefits
Why gender in governance of disaster?

• Differential impacts of disaster on women and men
• Lack of women’s participation in disaster management

AND/OR

• Lack of recognition of women’s contribution – actual or potential – in disaster management
Why gender in disaster management?

• It is linked to sustainable human development
  – Can intensify poverty if disaster is not managed.

• And is essential in achieving human security
  – Physical security
  – Social security/safety nets
Governance must aim for human security.
How to make disaster management gender responsive?

• Mainstream gender in governance of disaster, at all stages: prevention, mitigation, reconstruction & rehabilitation
  – In policies
  – In programs
  – In budgets
  – In institutional mechanisms
  – In monitoring & evaluation
Entry points...

- People
- Policies
- Programs
- Budgets
- Institutional Mechanisms
- Monitoring & Evaluation
Tools

- Gender sensitization
- Gender analysis
- Gender audit
- Gender budgets
- Monitoring & evaluation
Strategies for gender mainstreaming in disaster management

• Awareness raising of ALL, especially policy makers & implementers
  – Global talk, local walk
  – Mobilize institutions such as media, private sector, civil society & State parties

• Advocacy with strategic partners
  – Stakeholder mapping
  – Partnership building

• Capacity development
  – Knowledge
  – Skills
  – Behavioral Actions (operational planning & implementation)
Issues and challenges in gender responsive governance in disaster management

- Disaster management is NOT yet fully incorporated and entrenched in the mainstream of governance, especially in local governance.
- Gender is yet to be fully accepted by local governments.
Challenges...

• Localize to fully realize "global talk, local walk."
  – Increase awareness of LGUs on gender and disaster management and their links to human security and sustainable human development.
Challenges...

- Limited capacities to walk the talk of disaster management and gender.
Recommendations

• Popularize HFA.
• More social dialogue among stakeholders on disaster management, with a gender lens.
• Continuing advocacy especially at the local level and promote more participation and partnerships with youth, women and vulnerable groups.
• Intensify efforts in localization of disaster management with a gender perspective.
For ISDR...

- Catalytic work to encourage and activate localization of disaster management with a gender perspective.
- Advocate
- Provide the perspectives, frameworks and platform of action; dissemination of tools, strategies and guidelines
- Capacity development and continuing transfer of technology, lessons learned, good practices
- Facilitate linkages with relevant agencies