STRENGTHEN INTEGRATED AND COHESIVE PREPAREDNESS CAPACITY AT A REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY LEVEL IN THE CARIBBEAN

Prepared through knowledge and planning
OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

To aim to increase preparedness capacity at the regional, national and community levels in the Caribbean through improved response, coordination and strengthened Early Warning Systems.

Working with Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Cuba at a national and community level, and with regional early warning and response actors at the Caribbean level, UNDP, the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and the International Federation of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent (IFRC) partnered with the ECHO to reduce the risk of disasters in the region.
The webinars series consisted of three webinars, that build upon each other and provide guidance how to effectively mainstream gender in all stages related to disaster preparedness: from data collection and analysis to final impact analysis.

Webinar 1
Essential sex and age disaggregated data (SAD): ensuring we have the right data and tools to collect it to have a gender responsive preparedness with inclusive results “to leave no one behind”.

Webinar 2
Data analysis with a gender lens: best practices to conduct a gender analysis that will ensure that your preparedness plans are more sustainable and effective.

Webinar 3: Gender impact analysis: highlighting and connecting the proper dots in your reports to articulate your efforts with the main environment, DRR and development agendas.
Webinar 1 Essential sex and age disaggregated data (SADD): ensuring we have the right data and tools to collect it to have a gender responsive preparedness with inclusive results “to leave no one behind”

For this Webinar, UNDP joined efforts with OCHA to provide an overview of the essential sex disaggregated data countries need for a successful disaster preparedness.

Specific Objectives:
• Define SADD indicators and data a country must have as part of their preparedness for disasters
• Highlight tools and methodologies to collect and analyze SADD data
• Share examples that emphasize the value of having SADD data during a disaster preparedness and response (Business case)

Webinar recording

Additional Materials:
Why Sex and Age Matters?
OCHA Gender Toolkit
Gender-Age Marker
Webinar 2 Data analysis with a gender lens: best practices to conduct a gender analysis that will ensure that your preparedness plans are more sustainable and effective

For this Webinar UNDP Regional Hub joined efforts with UNDP’S sub-regional office in Barbados to explore how to conduct proper gender analysis with disaggregated data to identify relevant gender considerations and highlight the added value of including them in Early Warning Systems.

Specific Objectives:
1. Define the key elements of a gender analysis of SADD data relevant to disaster preparedness.
2. Share best practices to conduct a gender analysis with the SADD data during the preparedness planning.
3. Share examples that emphasize the value of conducting a gender analysis during the disaster preparedness planning process (Business case)

Webinar Recording

Additional Resources:
Integrating Gender in Disaster Management in Small Island Developing States: A Guide
Webinar 3 Gender impact analysis: highlighting and connecting the proper dots in your reports to articulate your efforts with the main environment, DRR and development agendas

For this Webinar UNDP joined efforts with UNDRR to provide recommendations on how DRR programs and projects can document and report their contributions to gender equality and women’s empowerment and their compliance with the gender mandates included in the main environment, DRR and development agendas.

Specific Objectives:
1. Describe the main gender mandates included in the environment, DRR and development agendas and the correlations amongst them.
2. Share best practices how a project/programme can harmonize and take into account several gender mandates though out its life cycle.
3. Identify key gender elements that should be included in all projects reports in order to comply with key gender mandates included in the main environment, DRR and development agendas.
4. Share examples that emphasize the value of reporting on gender contributions and conducting a gender impact analysis.

Webinar Recording

Additional Material:
- Manual de Genero para la Accion Humanitaria
- Gender Mainstreaming Made Easy: Handbook for programme staff
- How to Conduct A Gender Analysis: A Guidance Note for UNDP Staff
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: Guide on Making Disaster Risk Reduction Gender-Sensitive
- Guía Regional y Kit de Herramientas sobre la Inclusión de la Perspectiva de Género a los Planes Nacionales de Gestión de Riesgos
THANK YOU

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