

SHOUHARDO II

(amity, friendship)

(Strengthening Household Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities II)

Gender Integration in SHOHARDO II Challenge & overcome strategy



Partner NGOs



General overview of the Program SHOUHARDO II

Program period: May 2010-September 2015

Total amount of funding: \$130 million US

**Geographical coverage: Cox's Bazaar/
Coast, North Char, Mid Char, Haor**

Village: 1573

Union: 172

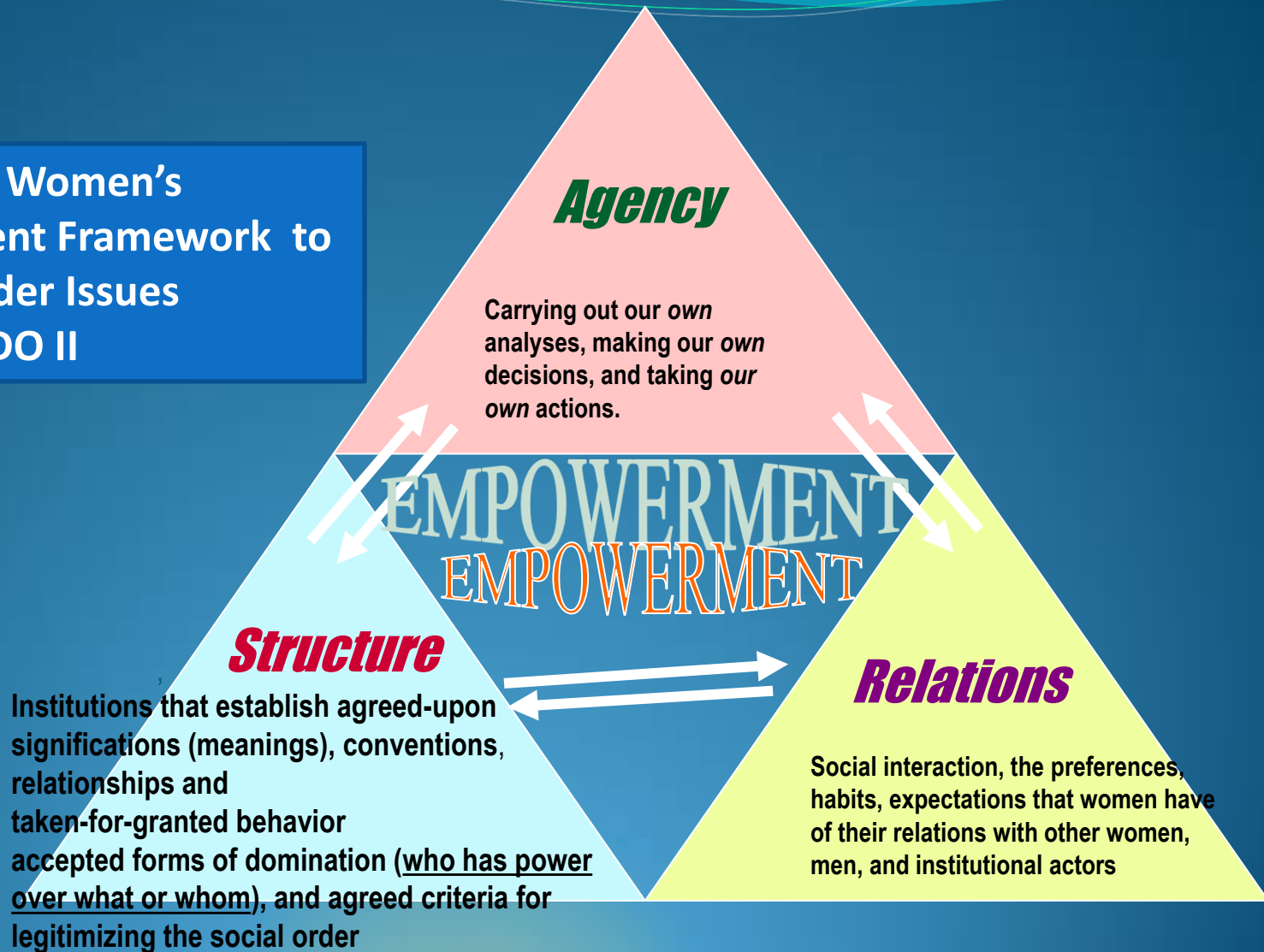
Upazila: 31

District: 11

**Beneficiary reach: 371939 Poor and
Extremely poor households (PEP)**

Approach to Gender Integration

Use of CARE Women's Empowerment Framework to address gender Issues in SHOHARDO II



Gender Analysis

Community Action Plan

Findings

All Strategic Objectives

Skills and Financial Support for women

Leadership and Negotiating skills development for women

Increased women's access to & control over H H decision making

Initiative to change men's traditional attitudes towards women in aspects of HH, Violence Against Women (VAW) and Leadership

Ensure Information flow to women and establish better linkage with different service providers



Partner NGOs

Gender: Mandatory crosscutting issue across program

1

Agriculture and Livelihoods

- Enhance skills and develop linkage with various service providers and markets to improve women's production and income opportunity
- Provide input support to Poor extreme Poor women so that they can practice their learning from Core Occupational Group and also support to establish savings groups to enhance their financial security

2

Health Hygiene and Nutrition

- Provide HHN education and conduct GMP session for women and children and ensure men's participation in this process
- Provide food rations and ensure enabling environment in Food distribution point regarding WATSAN and breast feeding corners' and take complains regarding any irregularities or gender based violence in line with CARE International PSEA (Prevention to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse) policy
- Home visit

Gender: Mandatory crosscutting issue across program

3

Girls and Women Empowerment

- Facilitate Empowerment Knowledge And Transformative Action for empowering women and adolescent girls. Ensure active participation of the fathers and mothers in the ECCD's management committee and parenting sessions.
- Increased involvement of men in the Ending VAW forum and motivate them to play an active role to improve the functionality of the UP level(lowest tower of governance) NNPC (Local govt committee to prevent VAW) and aware them about Domestic Violence legislation

4

Strengthen Services to Poor

- Ensure 50% women representation in Village Development Committee including president and secretary positions, and also provide leadership, organization development, Good Governance, Gender and Citizen Charter training
- Initiative to select PEPs, 50% must be women, to be co-opted in UP committee Include Gender content in the trainings organize for UP and Nation Building Departments (NBDs)

Gender: Mandatory crosscutting issue across program

5

Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptations

- Ensure women's participation in Union Disaster Management Committees and build their capacity with focus on gender issues
- Form and educate 21 School Brigades ensuring 50% participation of girls
- Build community awareness on disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation with a focus on gender equity through courtyard session, simulation, drama etc.
- Ensure a 50% recruitment of female volunteers for disaster management and develop their capacity to address special needs of women and children during emergency
- Maintain 22 cyclone shelters and construct 32 flood shelters through LGED and ensure women participation in its management committee

Standalone set of activities/intervention (s) **EKATA** (Empowerment Knowledge & Transformative Approach)



Engaging Men, Youth & Couple addressing Violence against Women

- **EVAW forum:** Grassroots advocacy forum, working in tandem with the VDC

Couple dialogue/workshop

With particular emphasis on conflict/anger management, respect, decision making, GBV, sharing hh chores, etc)

Engaging Youth: Meeting, dialogue and campaign



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Key Challenge (s)

1. Bring attitudinal changes of men and local elite
2. Difficult for female volunteer to reach male when they are available in night time
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3. Negative pre-occupation/ pre-determination/pre-conception about Women's Empowerment
4. Masculine behavior/ religious taboos
5. Threat to women's and girls' participation in groups
6. Local power structure allows participation vs. degree to which participation is made possible
7. Silence of victims and survivors
8. Ensuring confidentiality and a non judgmental approach in case reporting



Course Correction

- 100% female empowerment volunteers
- Trained EKATA members work with male counterparts for support with WE issues
- Equal numbers of men and women participate in VDC, EVAW Forum
- VDC WE focal assist female volunteer to reach male
- Engaging & motivating local elite & influential people in supporting Women's Empowerment
- Learning visits



Success and Key Results

- Women accessing local institutions (Village Development Committee, Project Implementation Committee, School Management Committee, Parents Teacher Association , Market committee, Union Parishad Standing Committee)
- PEP women involved in community level decision making
- 171 Ending Violence Against Women (EVAW)/NNPC were reactivated
- 952 Poor & Extreme Poor (PEP) women obtained membership in Union Parishad Committees
- Reenrollment of adolescent girls in school
- Demonstrated knowledge and awareness related to life & livelihood
- Joyeeta awarded

Lessons Learned

Equitable interpersonal relationships in family help increase women's leadership in household decision-making, with positive effects on nutrition, economic empowerment and participation in governance.

Community's understanding of the cost and consequences of VAWG help create spaces where women and girls will be able to access and create development opportunities.

If PEP women and girls equipped with required life skills and knowledge, they can be capable towards development opportunities.

Solidarity group like EKATA can address issue of WE effectively if group selection process consider community interest /issue and participants need of women development in respective community.

There appears to be a correlation between the presence of EKATA groups and reduced stunting among children under five; so it is important to ensure that EKATA groups are in all communities.

Gender analysis helps facilitate identification and taking actions of the right issues to address for WE



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Recommendations

- Agency has improved, but there is need for further work on relationships (within & outside the HH) and structures (Including provision of services and development of linkages)
- Focus on relationships within the HH that affect adolescent mothers
- Workload divisions as a focus area for nutrition and hygiene, how can we work as a team to address?
- Need to work more with men, youth and adolescent, particularly in changing male attitudes and practices.
- Ensure that EKATA groups and groups supporting men's engagement exist in all communities where we work.

Thank You!



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