

Mainstreaming gender in development cooperation

Strategies and tools

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A stylized silhouette of a mountain range in a teal color, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Mainstreaming?

- ◆ It does not make sense to try and solve problems acting in the same way in which we have created them!
- ◆ Changing the « main stream », that is the way in which things usually get done
- ◆ To get different results (i.e. reducing inequality and related poverty) we need to change mindsets, processes and actors

Gender mainstreaming

- ◆ It focusses on the promotion of gender equality
- ◆ Addresses structural barriers to inequality
- ◆ It requires a re-discussion of
 - the « social pact » between women and man
 - The way in which social roles are ascribed to women and men

Gender mainstreaming in development

- ◆ The social dimension of development: focus on people : women and men
- ◆ It is necessary to change the way in which development decisions are taken, which impact on both women and men
- ◆ Human-rights based development planning

Development cooperation

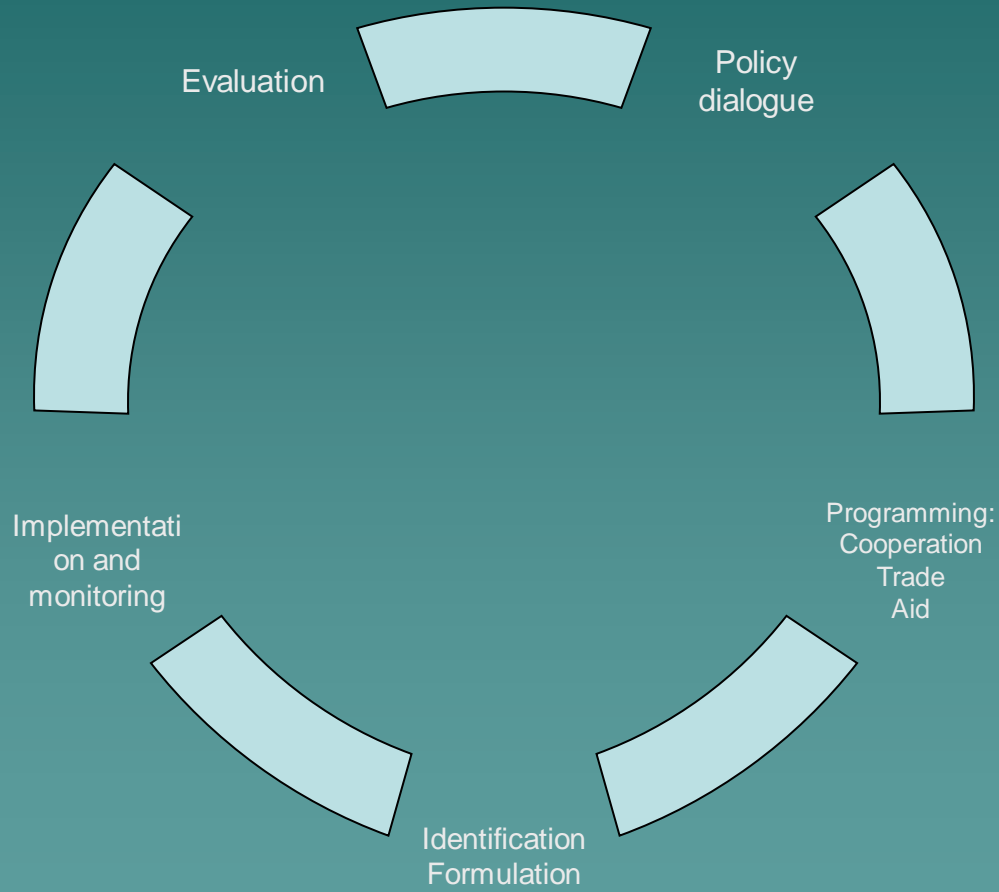
- ◆ Decision making that affects development outcomes
 - The process
 - The agreed principles and norms
 - The actors
 - The type on information

The process

- ◆ Policy dialogue on common priorities
- ◆ Programming the way in which cooperation priorities are reached («aid » « trade » « economic cooperation »?)
 - General budget / sector support
 - Project support

« delivering » towards objectives

- ◆ Identification
 - ◆ Formulation
 - ◆ Implementation
 - ◆ Monitoring
 - ◆ Evaluation....
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- ◆ ... feed back into policy dialogue



Pillars of change

The operating principles and norms

- ◆ International human rights framework: CEDAW,
- ◆ Global development agenda (MDGs)

Other Pillars of change

- ◆ Engagement of a broader and more representative range of actors
 - « gender equality advocates »
 - the less-represented groupsIn a pro-equality agenda
- ◆ Gender analysis and planning based sex « plus.. » -disaggregated data

In practice: group work

- ◆ Elect a rapporteur
- ◆ Construct the decision making process
- ◆ Revisit each step of the process
 - Who
 - What
 - How
- To take decisions in a way that promotes change in the « gender social pact » and empowers the disempowered