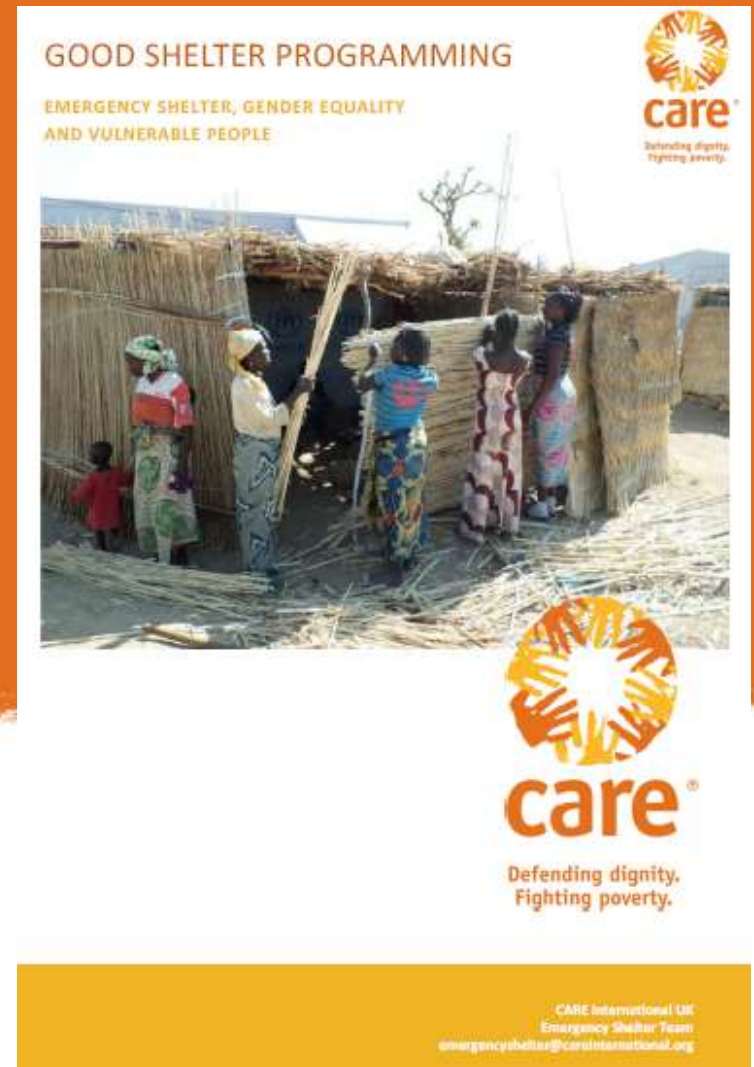


Gender in Shelter Guidelines

A practical guidance for shelter practitioners to support the delivery of gender responsive programming which can empower women and protect the most vulnerable

Carolina Cordero-Scales
Jane Kellum



Gender at the core of the response

Address gender challenges and barriers to an equitable response



Technical interventions, Shelter, WASH, livelihoods etc.



Good programming and best practice

Assessing, analysing and including gender in projects allows for understanding of:

- Intra-family dynamics, gender roles, responsibilities, influence, decision making, risks to protection & dignity.
- Cultural, economic, social and institutional context in relation to gender - barriers and opportunities
- Essentially leads to better programming
- Gender needs to be considered from HR to distributions, to modalities, processes, products and exit strategies. (HLP)

Why are these guidelines needed?

Gender and diversity section of a recent shelter cluster strategy:

- Emergency [shelter] programming needs to be tailored to meet the specific and **diverse needs of all**. This is achieved through consultation and **gender and diversity analysis**, design and implementation.
- Adopting a **gender and diversity perspective** also highlights **opportunities and resources** that support reconstruction and recovery efforts. Of particular concern are the disproportionately high number of **female headed households** owing to male labour migration

Why are these guidelines needed?

We will take a 'do no harm' approach to ensure that the distribution of relief and recovery does not exacerbate **gender based violence**.

- We commit to be inclusive and enable the **full and equitable participation** of women and men, people with disabilities, indigenous and minority communities in all programs **and decision-making** processes

IN THE PROPOSAL (GM), IN THE ASSESSMENT, BUT IN THE PROGRAMME AND PROJECT?

Challenges to addressing Gender in shelter projects



- **Concerns** over the role INGOs have and do no harm
- Gender often addressed only at **one level – HH**
- SADD is not **analysed and actions** not informed by it
- Lack of **resources** and limited time
- Lack of **understanding** of what is meaningful participation
- Don't know how to [understand and] reduce risks of **GBV**
- Lack of knowledge on how to **design projects which are gender sensitive**, consequently don't **budget** for specific activities, don't know what to monitor or document
- The **time** involved to influence ingrained practices
- Few linkages between emergency & longer-term programs

Recent survey - Gaps in existing guidance:

41% aware and use available tools, 33% don't have access or don't use them, 26% not aware of any

What is missing?

- **How to decide** what interventions are appropriate
- **How to use gender analyses** in shelter response
- Specific examples of **what works**
- **Practical** ways to engage men and women
- How to link to **long-term** programs
- What about **modalities** cash-based shelter, host families, rental, etc?

CARE's Gender in Shelter Guidelines

- Does not seek to replace, but to complement
- Responds to the need for more “how to” guidance
- Unpack concepts related to gender in the shelter context
- Provide examples of practical applications
- Show how gender analyses are useful in designing appropriate interventions
- Include gender considerations in non “product-based” interventions



Gender in Shelter Guidelines structure:



Part I Guiding principles

Part II Gender in the shelter project cycle

Part III Information and evidence gaps



Part II Gender in the shelter project cycle

1. Crosscutting considerations
2. Assessments and analysis
3. Programme design
4. Resource Mobilization
5. Implementation
6. Cross-sector integration
7. MEAL



Part II Gender in the shelter project cycle

5. Implementation

- Emergency shelter and non-food items
- Design and construction – including settlement design
- Host family support
- Rental support
- The use of vouchers
- The use of cash
- Housing Land and Property
- Disaster Risk Reduction interventions

Next steps:

- 1st Draft to circulate for feedback/contributions, June 2016
 - How useful is the information, what is missing
 - Examples or what has worked and has not
 - Common obstacles to integrating gender, possible solutions
 - What format would be most useful in the field
 - What tools should be included
 - Etc.
- 1st edition field test, collect more evidence, 2nd edition

Amelia Rule – Rule@careinternational.org