

# *TRANSFORMATIVE ACTION: enabling and planning gender-responsive and transformative DRM : Understanding and enhancing an enabling environment/context.*

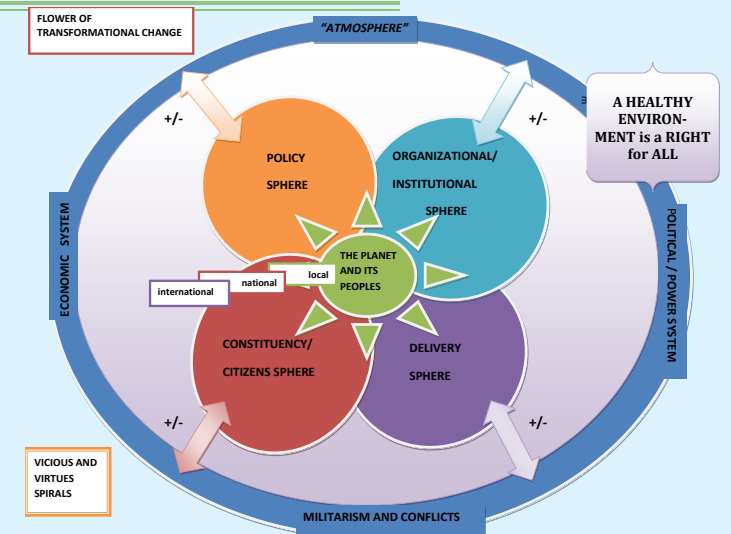
## *Learning Event*

*Same Disaster – different Effects – different Strategies*

*Swiss NGO DRR Platform & SDC,*

*Bern, 24 & 25 November 2021*

*Irene Dankelman, IRDANA*



# Session Contents

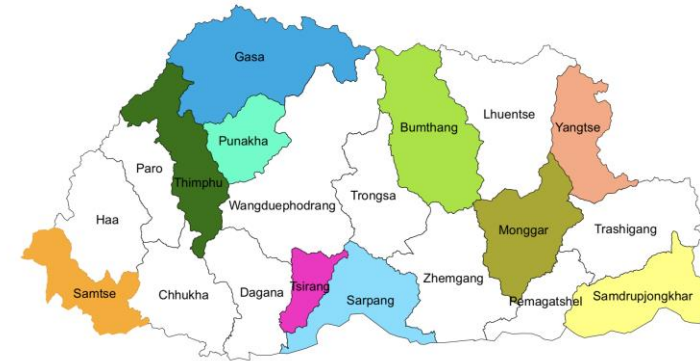
1. Why an enabling environment?
2. The Enabling Environment Analysis: Web of Institutionalization
3. From Challenges to Opportunities
4. Steps Forward: from Opportunities to Action
5. Short exercise

- Film Bhutan (part) (9:45-9:55)
- Short presentation (9:55-10:15)
- Short exercise (during coffee!) (10:15-10:30)



# 1. Why an enabling environment?

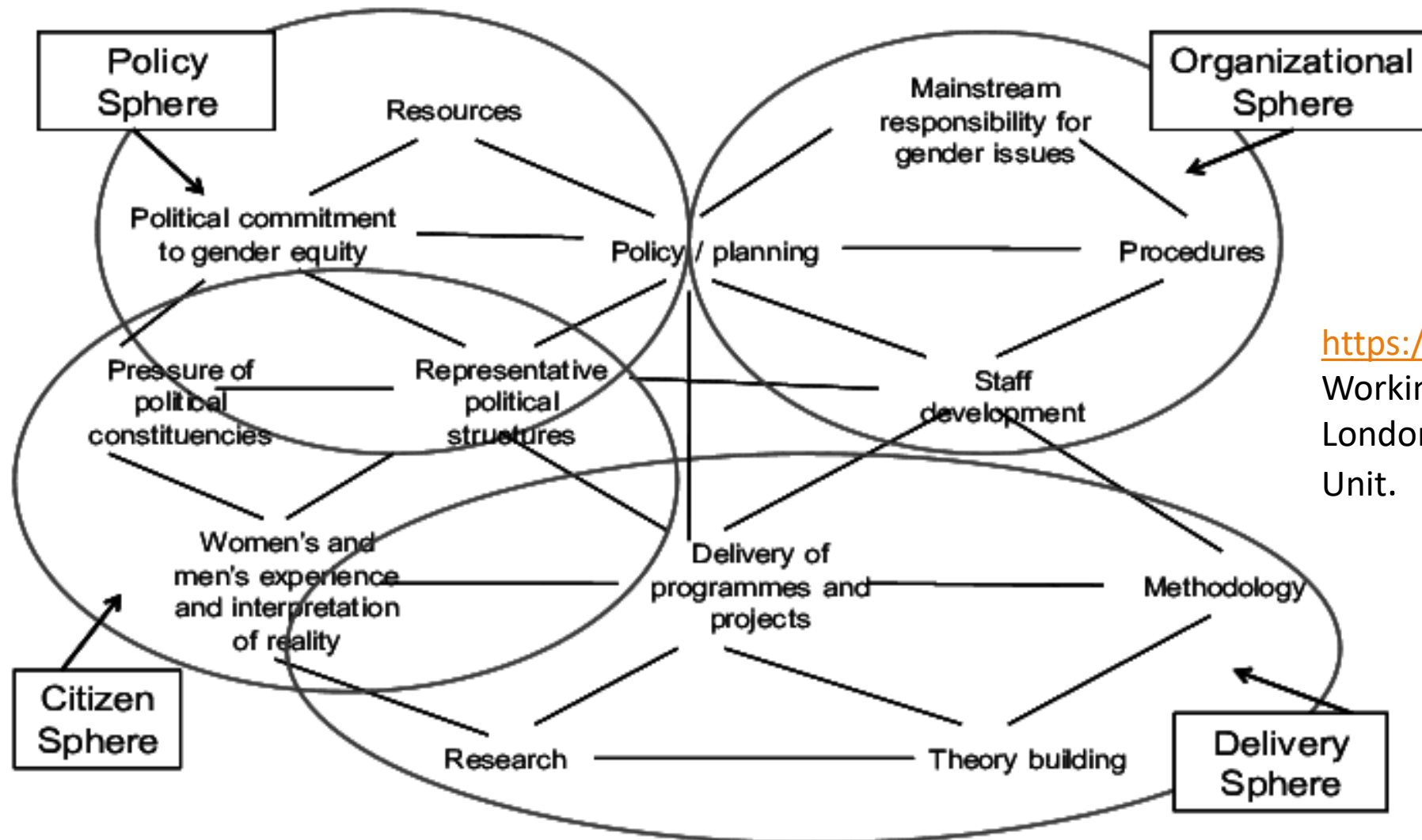
- Solid and supportive basis for gender-responsive/-transformative CC/DRR action;
- More effective action;
- More sustainable/lasting;
- Enables multiplication;
- Enhances learning and capacity.



For example: Work in Bhutan (2019-2020) – gender in NDC research question by **partnership** between National Commission on Women and Children (NCWC) and National Environment Commission (NEC) (supported by UNDP).

## 2. The Enabling Environment Analysis:

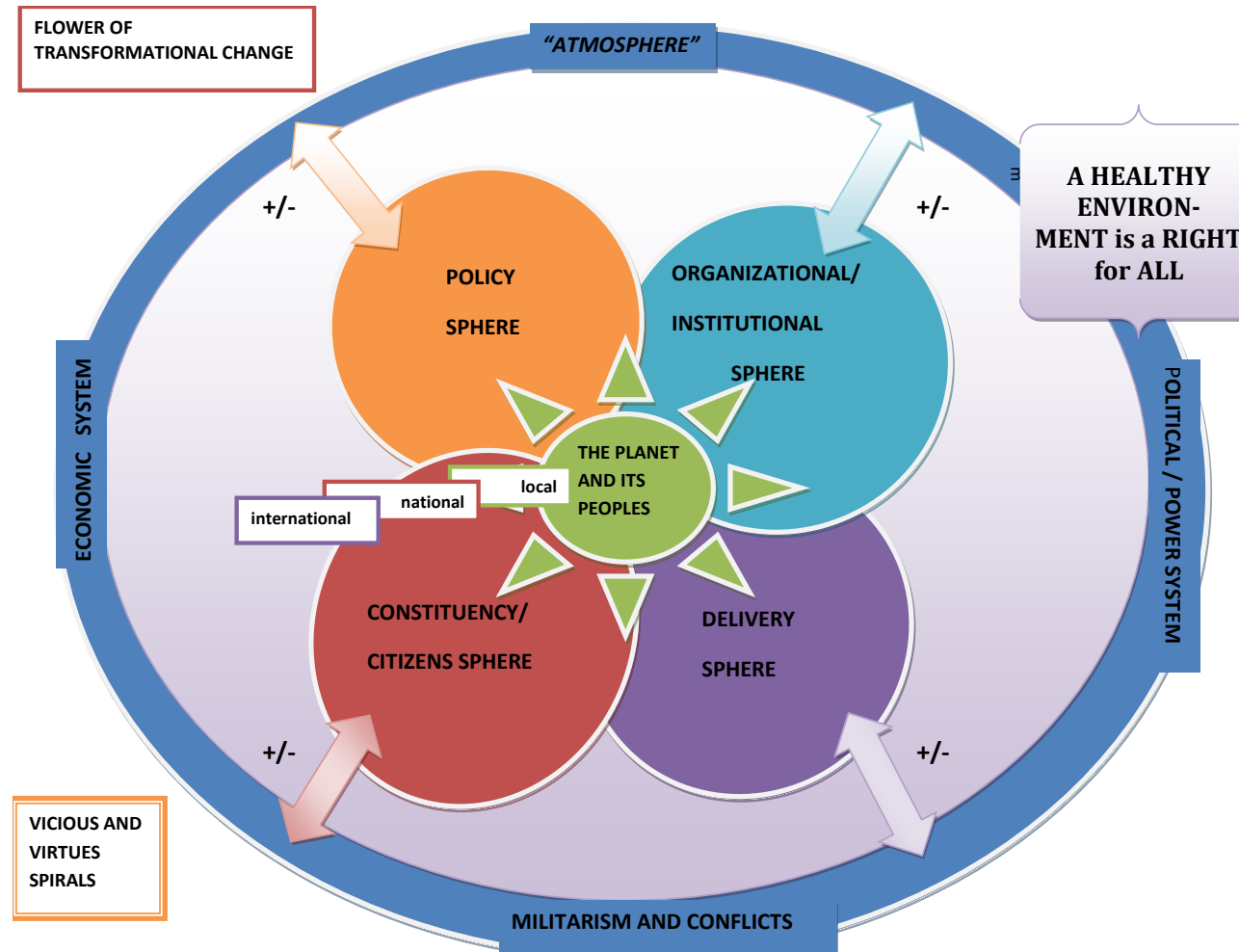
Caren Levy, 1996/1999: *Web of Institutionalization*.



<https://researchgate.net>

Working Paper 74. Univ. College London, Development Planning Unit.

# Flower of Transformational Change



### 3. From Challenges to Opportunities

#### a. Diagnostic *POLICY Sphere*: Challenges

- Policies and related action plans regarding gender equality (GE) and climate change (CC) **not inclusive**: gender equality policies do not include CC as determining factor; CC policies do not recognize GE as important condition and outcome.

#### a. Diagnostic *POLICY Sphere*: Opportunities

- Mandate in **Four Years Plans**; e.g. Gender, Environment, CC, DRR and Poverty (**GECDP**) mainstreaming approach (11th FYP) and ***National [gender] Mainstreaming Guidelines***.
- National Budget 2019-2020: section on **gender budgeting**.

## b. Diagnostic *INSTITUTIONAL Sphere*: Challenges

- **Specialized GO institutions** working on CC and on promoting gender equality, but **lacking coordination** between the CC and GE objectives/mechanisms.
- Institutional **mechanisms** promoting those mandates within other GO agencies often overburdened, e.g. Gender Focal Persons, Gender Expert Group, Climate Change Coordination Committee, Gross National Happiness Commission.

## b. Diagnostic *INSTITUTIONAL Sphere*: Opportunities

- More **information, knowledge** about GE-CC nexus in Bhutan available; capacity building up.
- Coordination/promotion mechanisms, such as network of **GFPs**, can further be strengthened esp. within more technical institutions.

### c. Diagnostic *STAKEHOLDER/CITIZEN Sphere*: Challenges

- **Networking** between organizations working on CC and those working on GE **limited**.
- **Resources** and human capacity **limited**.

### c. Diagnostic *STAKEHOLDER/CITIZEN Sphere*: Opportunities

- Non-governmental stakeholders: important **knowledge, capacity and experience**; some bring GE in CCM/CCA in **practice**.
- Overall willingness and first experiences of bringing gender/social issues in **CC-education** (curricula, courses, research).



#### d. Diagnostic *DELIVERY/PRACTICE Sphere*: Challenges

- **Lack sex-disaggregated data** and **information** on implementation policies.
- **Application** of available **tools** in Bhutan **limited**, incl. at local level.

#### d. Diagnostic *DELIVERY/PRACTICE Sphere*: Opportunities

- Good practices GM in climate action **documented** and **shared** – incl. **storytelling**.
- Promotion and documenting initiatives to collect sex-disaggregated data in more **coordinated** way.

## 4. Steps forward in Bhutan: from *Opportunities to Action*

- **First steps**: some studies, in-depth analysis/assessment, diagnostic, data collection, capacity-building.
- **Building on** lessons learned and on existing opportunities (e.g. through GFP-network, review curricula, global gender-CC mandate) and strengthening attention for and action in context of gender-CC nexus.
- Enhanced and coordinated efforts and involvement of **local level** populations and governance structures.
- **Public campaign** around this theme started with launch at International Women's Day (8 March 2020).

## References:

See study: National Commission for Women and Children – Royal Government of Bhutan, 2020. ***Gender and Climate Change in Bhutan – with a focus on Nationally Determined Contribution Priority Areas: Agriculture, Energy and Waste.*** NDC, Thimphu (Bhutan).

See video: NCWC/RGB, 2020: Gender and Climate Change in Bhutan.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= obbk -jd0k>

## 5. Exercise (during coffee)

- Determine **two concrete steps** in **two different spheres** that a **governmental agency and/or an NGO** could take to strengthen the enabling environment.
- Write each of these steps on sticky paper (yellow=GO agency; orange=NGO).
- Put these on the spheres' poster in the respective sphere(s) .

