# Tools and Resources to Support Gender and Resilience Programming Guidance Note

This guidance note is designed to support development practitioners strengthen their capacity in gender-sensitive and gender-transformative resilience programming, through the use of different tools and resources throughout the programming cycle.

The guidance note is divided into five sections, representing the different types of resources available to support CARE's gender-sensitive resilience programming:

- 1. Strategy, Policy and Frameworks
- 2. Guidelines
- 3. Community Planning
- 4. Project Cycle
- 5. Training Materials

For each of the 32 tools/resources listed: a description is given, when the tool/resource should be used, and by whom.

# 1. Strategy, Policy and Frameworks

The following resources support gender-sensitive resilience programming:

- Climate Change Strategy (2013-2015)
- Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy (2012-2015)
- Humanitarian and Emergency Strategy (2013-2020)
- Gender Policy
- Community Based Adaptation Framework
- Good Practice Framework on Gender Analysis
- Local Adaptive Capacity Framework
- SuPER Approach
- Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Framework
- Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Framework.

# Climate Change Strategy 2013-2015 CARE International (2011)

This strategy outlines CARE's approach to climate change, including overall goals, how to use the strategy, its different components, and thematic areas of work.

When to use: The strategy should form the foundation of thinking on all of CARE's projects and programs, and

should be used throughout the program cycle.

For use by: All CARE staff.

# <u>Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy 2012-2015</u> CARE International (2011)

This strategy outlines CARE's approach to disaster risk reduction, including the core values of DRR program, and CARE's international commitments.

When to use: The strategy should form the foundation of thinking on all of CARE's projects and programs, and

should be used throughout the program cycle.

For use by: All CARE staff.

# **<u>Humanitarian and Emergency Strategy 2013-2020</u>** CARE International (2012)

This resource sets out CARE's strategy for its humanitarian and emergency work, including the overall goal and strategic objective, its five strategic priorities and related key result areas, as well as areas that require additional investment.

When to use: The strategy should form the foundation of thinking on all of CARE's projects and programs, and

should be used throughout the program cycle.

For use by: All CARE staff.

### **Gender Policy CARE International (2009)**

This resource defines CARE's commitments to support gender equality. The accompanying implementation guideline sets out mechanisms and minimum common standards for all CARE members and Country Offices. It strives to make CARE's collective programming efforts more effective, and sets the stage for increased accountability.

When to use: The policy should form the foundation of thinking on all of CARE's projects and programs, and

should be used throughout the program cycle.

For use by: All CARE staff.

# **Community Based Adaptation (CBA) Framework** CARE International (2009)

The framework describes a range of enabling factors (climate-resilient livelihoods, disaster risk reduction (DRR), local adaptive and organisational capacity development, an enabling national policy environment, a good knowledge of climate change, and the addressing of underlying causes of vulnerability) that need to be in place for effective community-based adaptation to occur.

When to use: When designing a community based adaptation (CBA) project or program; when retrofitting an

existing project or program to make it more climate resilient; or when evaluating community

based adaptation projects and programs.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

### **Good Practice Framework on Gender Analysis** CARE International (2012)

This resource discusses basic concepts of gender and introduces key areas for questions to take into consideration when undergoing a gender analysis. For each area, this brief provides examples of questions that a gender analysis may want to explore, taking into account the women's empowerment domains of agency, structures and relations.

When to use: During the analysis stage of a project or program.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

### Local Adaptive Capacity Framework Africa Climate Change Resilience Alliance (ACCRA)<sup>1</sup> (2009)

This framework identifies five characteristics of adaptive capacity to analyse people's own adaptive capacity in the face of a combination of hazards and stresses, and to analyse how different programming approaches either support or hinder adaptive capacity.

When to use: When designing a project or program; when retrofitting an existing project or program to make

it more climate resilient; or when evaluating projects and programs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ACCRA is a consortium made up of Oxfam GB, the Overseas Development Institute (ODI), Save the Children Alliance, Care International and World Vision International and funded by DFID.

# **SuPER Approach** CARE International (2015)

This agricultural approach is designed to 1) promote <u>sustainable</u> agricultural systems; 2) promote <u>productive</u> intensification interventions that are 'climate smart'; 3) promote <u>equitable</u> outcomes in smallholder agriculture; and 4) help individuals, families, communities and systems to become <u>resilient</u>.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle, but particularly during the design stage.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# **Gender Equality and Women's Voice Framework** CARE International (2016)

The Framework provides an overview of how CARE works to support all genders realise their full human rights across the interplay of changes in three key areas: agency; structure; and relations.

When to use: The framework should form the foundation of thinking on all of CARE's projects and programs,

and should be used throughout the program cycle.

For use by: All CARE staff.

# Women's Empowerment in Agriculture (WEA) Framework CARE International (2005)

The Framework provides an overview of how CARE works to support women realise their full human rights across the interplay of changes in three key areas: agency; structure; and relations across agriculture.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle, but particularly during the design stage.

For use by: For program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff

involved in livelihoods programming.

# 2. Guidelines

The following resources support gender-sensitive resilience programming across different sectors and contexts:

- Community Digital Storytelling Guidelines
- Gender in Emergencies Guidance Notes
- Guidance for Indigenous Knowledge Identification and Use in Community Based Adaptation Practices
- 'Making it Count': Integrating gender into climate change and disaster risk reduction: A practical howto guide
- Toward Resilience: A Guide to Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation
- The Climate Change Advocacy Toolkit
- Win Win Results: Gender Equality in Climate Change Programming.

# **Community Digital Storytelling Guidelines** CARE International (2014)

This resource supports users learn how to produce short video stories that strengthen marginalised voices, sharing their priorities for adaptation. It is a practical guide that demonstrates the steps that should be taken to produce CDST videos in a participatory process.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# **Gender in Emergencies Guidance Notes** CARE International (n.d.)

The guidance notes are a set of simple, user-friendly, short documents that can be used individually or as a series. The notes aim to provide practical guidance on key processes and approaches to further CARE's Gender Equality mandate.

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When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# <u>Guidance for Indigenous Knowledge Identification and Use in Community Based Adaptation Practices</u> CARE Vietnam (n.d.)

This resource provides research institutions, non-governmental organisations and others in Vietnam with guidance and information on the roles and value of Indigenous Knowledge in supporting effective climate change adaptation (especially in ethnic minority communities).

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# 'Making it Count': Integrating gender into climate change and disaster risk reduction: A practical how-to guide CARE Vietnam (2015)

This resource supports project staff, Government and non-government partners to practically address gender and women's empowerment during the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of climate change and disaster risk reduction activities. Each chapter provides: key questions to ask; practical suggestions, tips and actions for designing and implementing climate change and disaster risk reduction programs; tools which can be used in various activities; and resource which provide further information.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# <u>Toward Resilience: A Guide to Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation</u> CARE International and the Emergency Capacity Building Project (2013)

This book is an introductory resource on DRR and CCA. It provides essential introductory information, principles of effective practice, guidelines for action in a range of sectors and settings, case studies and links to useful tools and resources, for the application of an integrated, rights-based approach to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

### The Climate Change Advocacy Toolkit Southern Voices on Climate Change and CARE Denmark (2014)<sup>2</sup>

These toolkits aim to guide and support civil society actors in the South in their efforts to advocate for pro-poor climate policies. They include a mix of: instructions on how to plan and conduct advocacy interventions; a range of case stories on how civil society works to influence climate change policy-making; and references for further reading.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle, but particularly during the design phase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The toolkits were published by *Southern Voices on Climate Change*. Between 2011 and 14, this Programme supported around 20 civil society networks in the global South to advocate for climate policies that benefit poor and vulnerable people. The Programme was implemented by the Climate Capacity Consortium, comprised of four Danish and two international NGOs, with CARE Denmark as lead agency, and IIED as co-publisher of the toolkits.

#### Win Win Results: Gender Equality in Climate Change Programming CARE Vietnam (2015)

This Learning Series draws together key issues and lessons learned in the course of addressing the intersecting challenges of gender inequality and climate change, and gives examples and recommendations on how they can be addressed.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# 3. Community Planning

The following resources support effective community planning in gender-resilience programming:

- Adaptation Planning with Communities: Practitioner Brief 1
- Adaptation Strategies Compendium
- Decision-making for climate-resilient livelihoods and risk reduction: A Participatory Scenario Planning Approach
- The Visioning Approach in Community Watershed Management Planning.

# Adaptation Planning with Communities: Practitioner Brief 1 CARE International (n.d.)

This resource provides step-by-step guidance on the Community Adaptation Action Planning (CAAP) process. Using practical examples from Ghana and Niger, it describes how to use climate vulnerability and capacity assessments (CVCAs) to inform a participatory community planning process.

When to use: During the design or set-up stage.

<u>For use by:</u> Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

#### **Adaptation Strategies Compendium CARE International (2015)**

This resource presents the range of different adaptation strategies supported by the Adaptation Learning Program (ALP). For each strategy, evidence and lessons are provided from successful implementation and impacts in reducing vulnerability and building adaptive capacity in different contexts in Africa.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle, but particularly during the design stage.

<u>For use by:</u> Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# <u>Decision-making for climate-resilient livelihoods and risk reduction: A Participatory Scenario Planning</u> Approach Adaptation Learning Program (ALP) and CARE International (n.d.)

This brief explains how the Participatory Scenario Planning (PSP) process works and how it is enabling vulnerable communities to make decisions, which support climate resilient livelihoods and risk reduction.

When to use: During the design or set-up stage.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# The Visioning Approach in Community Watershed Management Planning CARE Vietnam (n.d.)

This resource supports practitioners to learn about and use 'visioning' to support community empowerment in watershed management planning. Using a case study approach it illustrates some of the successes and limitations of 'visioning' and how it can be replicated.

When to use: During the design stage.

# 4. Project Cycle

The following resources support gender-resilience programming across different stages of the project cycle:

- Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis Handbook
- Gender and Inclusion Toolbox
- Gender Toolkit
- Community Based Adaptation Toolkit
- Integrating Climate Change into the Project Cycle Toolkit
- Participatory Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Manual (PMERL)
- Resilience Integration Marker
- Resilience Project Screening Tool.

# Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis Handbook CARE International (2009)

This resource is CARE's most popular practitioner tool. It is a community-level analysis tool that integrates climate change into a wider participatory vulnerability assessment. It provides a framework for dialogue within communities, as well as between communities and other stakeholders (for example, local and national government agencies). The results provide a solid foundation for the identification of practical strategies to facilitate community-based adaptation to climate change.

When to use: This resource is usually used in the design or set-up stage.

For use by: Program officers and managers, and field implementation staff.

# **Gender and Inclusion Toolbox** CARE International (2014)

This resource is designed to support programme designers and field practitioners undertake gender sensitive and socially inclusive research. It describes steps in developing research and includes key participatory tools for context analysis and for gathering a wide variety of information on perceptions of wealth, empowerment and overall socio-economic dynamics in a community. This resources is intended for gathering gender sensitive data at the start of programming and not necessarily gender for mainstreaming existing programs.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle, but particularly during the analysis stage.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

### **Gender Toolkit** CARE International (2015)

The toolkit presents a wealth of resources on analysis of gender and power. It is not a 'how-to' guide, but a toolbox of methods (including tools for analysis, program quality, as well as case studies) with discussion on tried successes, struggles and lessons on gender analysis.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# **Community Based Adaptation Toolkit** CARE International (2010)

The CARE CBA Projects Toolkit offers a practical 'how-to' guide for practitioners as they work through the project cycle. It includes step-by-step guidance and recommended tools for all stages of the project cycle, along with links to useful resources and checklists for key project documents. It also includes a CBA Project Standards section to support high-quality analysis, design, implementation and knowledge management (including monitoring and evaluation).

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, and field implementation staff.

#### Integrating Climate Change into the Project Cycle Toolkit CARE International (2010)

The toolkit provides practical assistance for adapting design, implementation, monitoring & evaluation to meet the challenges posed by climate change. It has step-by-step guidance and recommended tools for all stages of the project cycle, as well as practical examples.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

<u>For use by:</u> Program officers and managers, and field implementation staff.

#### Participatory Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Manual (PMERL) CARE International (2014)

This resources helps project managers, field implementation staff, local partners and communities to measure, monitor and evaluate changes in local adaptive capacity, for better decision-making in Community-Based Adaptation (CBA) activities. The approach provides an on-going platform for local stakeholders to articulate their own needs and preferences, beyond the lifetime of a project.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle, but particularly during monitoring and evaluation

<u>For use by:</u> Program officers and managers, and field implementation staff.

# Resilience Integration Marker: Environment, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and other shocks and stresses CARE Australia (2014)

This resource guides the review of key elements of CARE Australia project designs. Applying the marker results in a code that indicates of the extent to which a project design has integrated environment, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and other shocks and hazards. The marker assists CARE to better understand how project designs can contribute to reduced vulnerability, increased capacity, and increased resilience.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers.

# Resilience Project Screening Tool: Environment, climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and other shocks and stresses CARE Australia (2014)

The purpose of this screening tool is to determine the degree to which the issues of environment, CCA and DRR should be considered in a particular project design. For guidance on how to identify and the integration of environment, climate change adaptation (CCA), disaster risk reduction (DRR) and other shocks and stresses into the key elements of a project please refer to the Resilience Integration Marker.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

<u>For use by:</u> Program officers and managers.

# 5. Training Materials

The following resources support gender-resilience programming through training:

- Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation e-Learning Modules
- Gender Equity and Diversity (GED) Training Manuals
- Gender in Emergencies Training Resources Scan.

<u>Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation e-Learning Modules</u> CARE International (n.d)

This resource contains five e-learning modules about how to integrate climate change adaptation into Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) programs and plans.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff new

to CCA.

# **Gender Equity and Diversity (GED) Training Manuals** CARE International (n.d)

These manuals are a comprehensive resource to support training of staff and partners in gender equality, diversity, women's empowerment, and engaging men and boys.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.

For use by: Program officers and managers, technical and advisory staff, and field implementation staff.

# **Gender in Emergencies Training Resources Scan** CARE International (ongoing)

This worksheet lists all of CARE's collective gender equality training materials to date. It is a work-in-progress.

When to use: At any stage of the project cycle.