



Gender & Social Inclusion Categorization

National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF)



Abstract

This Gender & Social Inclusion Categorization system is designed to categorize NDRMF financed projects on the basis of their expected contribution to gender equality and empowerment through an inclusive and sustainable disaster resilience building approach. This system defines, clarifies and makes the process of gender mainstreaming and inclusiveness more tangible. It enables the NDRMF and its Fund Implementing Partners (FIPs) to measure, count, and report on the extent to which gender equality and social inclusion related issues are mainstreamed into project design and management cycle.

Gender Mainstreaming Categorization of NDRMF Funded Projects

The National Disaster Risk Management Fund (the Fund, NDRMF) is a rights based organization¹. It is working for reducing the socio-economic and fiscal vulnerability of the country and its population, including all genders, children and elders, religious and ethnic minorities, indigenous people, and persons with disability (PWDs) to natural hazards by prioritizing and financing investments in disaster risk reduction and preparedness that have high economic benefits, taking into account climate change, as well as disaster risks and their impacts.

Gender equality and social inclusion is placed at the core of all NDRMF operations. The *Gender and Development Policy 2018* of the NDRMF adopts gender mainstreaming and inclusiveness as a key strategy for promoting gender equality and social inclusion in NDRMF operations. Depending on the type of intervention and scope of activities, the degree to which gender dimensions are relevant and can be integrated into a project² may vary. The categorization³ system has been designed to categorize NDRMF financed projects on the basis of their expected contribution to gender equality within the context of building resilience against natural disasters. This system defines, clarifies and makes the process of gender mainstreaming and inclusiveness more tangible. The Quality Assurance Group (QAG) and respective FIP through deliberation assign a gender mainstreaming category to the project at concept/proposal development stage. It enables NDRMF and respective Fund Implementing Partner (FIP) to measure, count, and report on the extent to which gender equality and social inclusion related issues are mainstreamed into project design and management cycle.

On the basis of expected contribution to gender equality, projects can be classified under anyone of the following four categories:

Category I:	Gender Equity as a Theme (GET)
Category II:	Effective Gender Mainstreaming (EGM)
Category III:	Some Gender Elements (SGE)
Category IV:	No Gender Elements (NGE)

Gender Mainstreaming Categorization & Requirements

Category	Definition	Requirement
Category I: Gender Equity as a Theme (GET)	This category includes projects that state gender equality, empowerment and social	➤ Conduct gender analysis ⁶ during design phase;

¹ A rights-based organization applies human rights values and principles at all levels through its policies and practices.

² The term refers to NDRMF financed project (s) aiming to build resilient communities and institutions against natural disasters.

³ Categorization is based upon ADB's *GUIDELINES FOR GENDER MAINSTREAMING CATEGORIES OF ADB PROJECTS*

⁶ Gender analysis is a critical examination of how differences in gender roles, activities, needs, opportunities and rights affect men, women, girls and boys in certain situation or contexts. Gender analysis examines the relationships between females and males and their access to and control of resources and decision making as well as those constraints they face relative to each other.

	<p>inclusion as their principal outcome by narrowing disparities – changing condition and position of women and men, and inclusive groups⁴. This means that the entire project outcome is gender equality and empowerment of marginalized/vulnerable groups. Such project targets differential needs of men and women and directly contributes to achieving gender⁵ groups' practical and strategic needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project key results clearly define gender and social inclusion issue(s); ➤ Develop a gender action plan (GAP) with gender and inclusive design features⁷ including, targets and gender indicators to monitor⁸ gender equality and social inclusion results; ➤ Design gender and social inclusion focused outputs and activities to address identified gender and social inclusion issue(s); ➤ Budget totally planned for achieving gender equality and empowerment; ➤ Gender team responsible to manage the GAP; and ➤ Key project personnel have gender and social inclusion related expertise. ➤ A covenant or a condition in the Grant Implementation Agreement (GIA) to support implementation of the GAP.
<p>Category II: Effective Gender Mainstreaming (EGM)</p>	<p>Projects that fall into this category are expected to significantly contribute to gender equality, empowerment and social inclusion. Such projects outcome is not gender equality, but project outputs are designed to directly improve access to services, and/or economic and financial resources and opportunities, and/or infrastructure/structural and non-structural mitigation interventions, and/or enhancing voices and rights. The project is expected to analyse the differential needs, roles, challenges and opportunities of gender and inclusive groups within scope of the project. Such project ensures that all vulnerable groups equally participate in project implementation and decision-making processes and equally access</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Consult and/or involve gender and inclusive groups, organisations or stakeholders during project design phase; ➤ Conduct gender analysis during project inception phase; ➤ Develop a gender action plan (GAP) with gender and inclusive design features; ➤ GAP includes gender and social inclusion responsive targets, indicators and a baseline to monitor gender equality and social inclusion results; ➤ Design activities to address identified gender and social inclusion issue(s); ➤ Most of the outputs should have at least 3 gender design features and targets; ➤ Gender targets and performance and monitoring indicators should be part of project RF; and

⁴ Children and elders, religious and ethnic minorities, indigenous people, and PWDs

⁵ women irrespective of any special ability or disability, religious affiliation, cast, creed and geographic location

⁷ Includes collection of gender and inclusion disaggregated data on participation, representation and beneficiaries; gender and inclusive group responsive physical infrastructure; policy, institutional reforms for gender equality and inclusive groups; empowerment measures; gender and inclusion related capacity development and creation of employment opportunities for women and inclusive group

⁸ Includes collection and analysis of gender, inclusive groups & age disaggregated data and qualitative information to understand the differential needs, roles, challenges and opportunities for gender and inclusive groups and to track gender & inclusiveness impacts of the project

	project's resource, services, initiatives and benefits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Project Design and Management Framework</i> includes collection of disaggregated data by age and gender, geography, disability and ethnic and religious affiliation; ➤ At least one Gender Expert is on-board on full time basis to manage implementation arrangements; and ➤ A covenant or a condition in the Grant Implementation Agreement (GIA) to support implementation of the GAP in light of GAD.
III. Some Gender & Social Inclusion Elements	<p>Projects that fall into this category are expected to contribute to gender equality, empowerment and social inclusion in a limited way and have a limited potential for gender mainstreaming. Gender equality, empowerment and social inclusion is not an outcome. The project is unlikely to directly improve social, economic or financial resources or opportunities for the vulnerable groups, but significant efforts made during project preparation to identify potential positive and negative impacts on vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Some gender features are included to enhance benefits to women (for example targets for employment of women in project construction work, provision of equal pay for equal work etc.); and where resettlement is involved includes attention to women in the mitigation/resettlement plans (such as compensation payments to both men and women, joint-ownership of land/housing, restoration of livelihood initiatives for women, and so forth).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Design activities to address identified gender and social inclusion related matters falling within the scope of the project; ➤ At least one indicator in each project output refers to gender in some way Consult and/or involve gender and inclusive groups during and after project design; ➤ <i>Project Design and Management Framework</i> includes collection of disaggregated data by age and gender, geography, disability and ethnic and religious affiliation; ➤ Facilitate and ensure participation and access to project benefits by gender and inclusive groups; and ➤ <i>Project Design and Management Framework</i> includes collection of disaggregated data by age and gender, geography, disability and ethnic and religious affiliation.
IV. No Gender & Social Inclusion Elements	A project is assigned “ <i>no gender elements</i> ” when it does not include any gender design features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Include description of why the project is not expected to noticeably contribute to gender equality, empowerment and social inclusion. For example, the project does not have direct contact with communities or the project does not directly affect or determine the use of resources, goods, or services accessed by gender or inclusive group; however, NDRMF does not accept such projects for financing.

