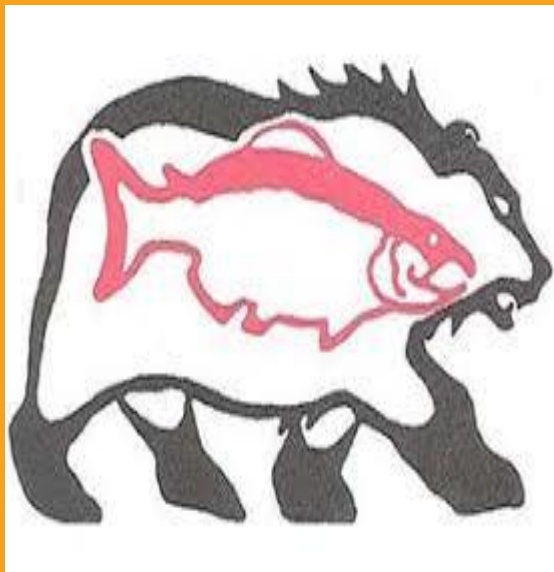




# GBA+ AND AN INTERSECTIONAL APPROACH TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

2020 Virtual CRHNet Symposium & DRR Roundtable  
Alex Valoroso, MA; GenderPro

# TERRITORIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



Acknowledging the traditional territory of the Lhtako Dene, whose land I am grateful to work, live and grow on.

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

Introduction

Territorial Acknowledgement

What is GBA+?

Why GBA+ Matters

Key Themes

Transformative Change

Guiding Questions

Breakdown of an Analysis

Good Practice Checklist for DRR

Going Forward

Questions



## WHAT IS GBA+?

Analytical Tool

Intersectional Approach  
(Beyond Gender)

Cross-cutting

# WHY GBA+ MATTERS

Disasters are **social** (Enarson 1998; Quarantelli 1994b)

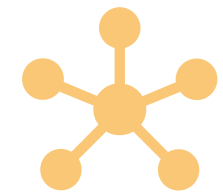
Different Needs / Different Impacts → Understanding Barriers

Cross-cutting

DRR & Sendai

Partnerships

Transformative Change







## KEY THEMES

Income / Financial Inequality

Care Economy/Family Support

Historical Inequalities And Legacy Of Colonialism

Situational Vulnerability

Domestic Violence / GBV

Emotional Health/Stress/Triggers

Gender Norms

Masculinity

Advocacy / Localization

Leadership

# TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE



**Practical needs** can be defined as immediate necessities (water, shelter, food, income and health care) within a specific context. These are often thought of as the operational aspects.



**Strategic interests**, on the other hand, refer to the relative status of women and men within society.



**Transformative change** addresses the root causes of inequality and moves beyond the **practical needs** (ex. operational, responsibilities, tasks) to **strategic needs** (ex. decision-making power, control over resources, status, societal constructs).



If we are to provide equitable services within an intersectional lens, we must take a **transformative** shift from **practical needs** to more **strategic needs**.

# GUIDING QUESTIONS



How do people get information about the service you provide? Online? Paper pamphlets? Physical office location?



How are services delivered across the province? Have you considered the diverse needs of remote and urban communities?



What is your system for responding to client requests? Is it based on when they come in or are they responded to according to different circumstances?



What languages are your services offered in?



Is the language accessible to a variety of reading levels?



Do you collect data on who accesses your services? Does an analysis of the data show any trends?



Are there particular populations not accessing your services that may be facing unintended barriers?



# BREAKDOWN OF AN ANALYSIS

## Assess current policy/project/program or initiatives

- Are they ..... harmful?  
neutral?  
sensitive?  
responsive?  
transformative?

## What is your objective?

- Conduct desk review; think of data to support your work
- Use a GBA+ analysis framework to help inform what you know/don't know and assess your project
- Identify relevant 'at risk' groups; include these groups in the process

## Theory of Change

- Identify problem, root causes, and outcomes
- What key activities will lead to change?
- Identify solution, strategies, results

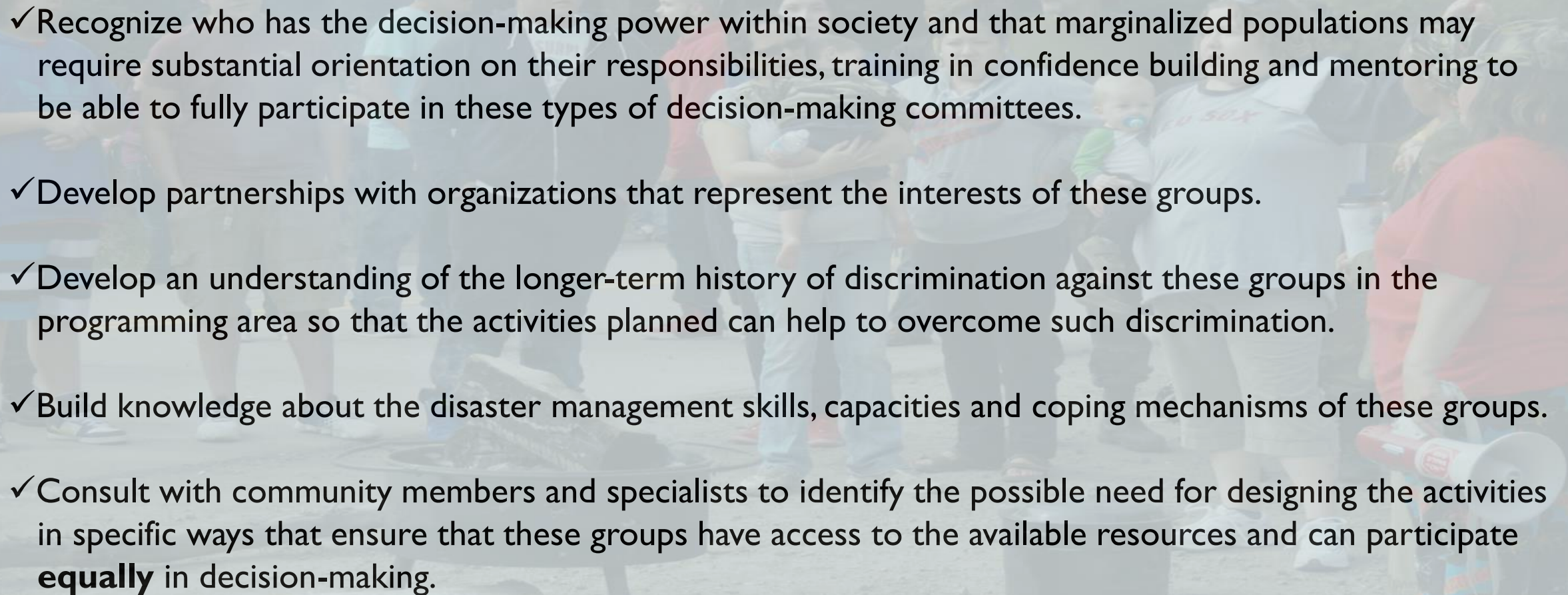
## Results Framework

- Apply indicators
- Monitoring and Evaluation

## GOOD PRACTICE CHECKLIST FOR DRR

- ✓ Educate and advocate with local officials and community leaders to fully involve women, girls, men, boys, and gender-diverse peoples, as well as marginalized groups, in disaster management activities and decision making.
- ✓ Carry out a systematic GBA+ analysis of the different roles, responsibilities and socio-economic status of women, men, boys, girls, in gender-diverse peoples in needs assessments. Make sure that the analysis includes a focus on diversity issues (intersectionality), such as the situation of women, men, girls, boys, and gender-diverse peoples, as well as those who are financially insecure, marginalized minorities, elderly, disabled, etc.
- ✓ Strengthen both female and male capacity in activities such as risk mapping to enable intersectional perspectives of risks and vulnerabilities to be identified through processes such as vulnerability capacity assessment.
- ✓ Promote proportional representation of women, men, boys, and girls from diverse groups in the decision-making process of community-based disaster risk reduction and preparedness activities to ensure the social, cultural and economic gender aspects of risk reduction are being addressed.



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- ✓ Recognize who has the decision-making power within society and that marginalized populations may require substantial orientation on their responsibilities, training in confidence building and mentoring to be able to fully participate in these types of decision-making committees.
  - ✓ Develop partnerships with organizations that represent the interests of these groups.
  - ✓ Develop an understanding of the longer-term history of discrimination against these groups in the programming area so that the activities planned can help to overcome such discrimination.
  - ✓ Build knowledge about the disaster management skills, capacities and coping mechanisms of these groups.
  - ✓ Consult with community members and specialists to identify the possible need for designing the activities in specific ways that ensure that these groups have access to the available resources and can participate **equally** in decision-making.

(Adapted from World Bank, 2009)

## GOING FORWARD

Need for better / inclusive data

Equitable representation is required

Gender stereotypes (identify,  
recognize, challenge)

Inclusive of women, girls, men, boys,  
and gender-diverse peoples

Go beyond practical needs





QUESTIONS?

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PHOTO CREDITS: Calgary Herald, Ottawa Citizen, Samaritan's Purse, BC Global News, UN Women