

# **Gender Transformative EWS**





### **Vulnerability**

"Men do not always understand things from the perspective of women. They seem to think we are just the same, only they are stronger, wiser. But the truth is we are not weaker, we are different. After the flood, when I told my husband I could not swim to go fetch help because of the clothes I was wearing, he seemed surprised. He had never considered it. Also, generally we aren't encouraged to swim, so we never get a chance to become strong swimmers. I don't know how to explain this to a man, even to my own husband."



### **Participation**

"I have never attended any meetings around my village as I was never asked to join them. Until you just asked me, I never even thought they concerned me."



#### **Dissemination**

"I only realized water had entered our home at three in the morning. I had no phone or radio then so I received no early warning."



### Response

"The rains had been heavy and we knew a flood was very likely. When they [male family members] decided women, children and elderly in the family should wait at home while they went out to consult community members and assess the situation, there was little we could do but wait."



### **Power and Decision Making**

"Until we find ways to change the general mindset and until we make people, especially the younger generation, understand that housework is not just the responsibility of women, increasing women's participation will remain a challenge."





Gender aware: Explicitly acknowledge, assess, and document the ways in which disasters and EWS impact different gender groups in different ways.



Acknowledge: Explicitly acknowledge gendered impacts



Vulnerability: Understand how gender impacts on vulnerability



Assess: Undertake gender analysis



Participation: Understand how gender impacts on participation



**Examine:** Examine gendered assumptions (including stereotypes and cisnormativity)



Dissemination: Understand how gender impacts on dissemination



Listen: Make proactive efforts to hear from marginalized gender groups



Response: Understand how gender impacts on response



Intersectionality: Understand how intersectional vulnerabilities exacerbate gendered vulnerabilities



Power and Decision-making: Understand how gender impacts on decision making



Gender sensitive: Adapt project actions (across all areas of the EWS, with proactive consideration of participation, power and decision-making) to improve the effectiveness of EWS for marginalized and vulnerable gender groups.



Gender transformative: Design policies, approaches and actions to ensure the EWS works effectively for people of all genders. Consider how all aspects of the EWS (including participation, power and decision making) can support the reduction of gender-based inequalities.

For early warning systems to be effective, they need to work for everyone: we need to move beyond sensitive and responsive approaches, towards transformation



## **Links to Key Resources**

interviews and the current literature.

Gender Transformative Early Warning Systems extracts key findings and recommendations on developing flood early warning systems which work for people of all genders from household surveys, focus group discussions, key informant



Missing Voices: Experiences of Floods and Early Warning from Marginalized women in Nepal and Peru provides a rich insight through first person experiences of flood, disaster risk and early warning of vulnerable and marginalised women. It includes recommendations on how to reach out to and listen to the needs and experiences of vulnerable and marginalised groups.





