Main Publications on Gender in Recovery

Planning and Practice Tools

1. Passport to Mainstreaming a Gender Perspective in Emergency Programmes: Key Analytical Questions for Designing Gender-Sensitive Humanitarian Interventions
   Food and Agricultural Organization and World Food Programme, 2003. 36 pp. Available in Arabic, Chinese, French, Portuguese, and Spanish from the FAO:
   

   A series of key assessment questions are posed to encourage gender-sensitive data collection and analysis as the basis for designing and implementing gender-sensitive interventions.

2. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP), Eight-Point Agenda for Women’s Empowerment and Gender Equality in Crisis Prevention and Recovery, Geneva: UNDP, October 2006
   It is a comprehensive eight point agenda for women’s empowerment and gender equality in Crisis Prevention and Recovery

   This document provides a brief and easy-to-absorb overview of gender issues in conflict and post-conflict situations.

   This is a field-tested handbook with a focus on humanitarian action and with chapters on each sectoral cluster.

This discusses the Gender Mainstreaming Efforts after the Tsunami Disaster in Aceh, Sri Lanka and Somalia

6. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP), Gender Mainstreaming in Practice: A Handbook, undated
   This covers the general aspects of gender mainstreaming: Full of tools, tips and advice, this manual is geared towards development situations.

Practice Guides and Checklists

7. Hard Lessons Learned: Gender Notes for Tsunami Responders
   Gender and Disaster Network, 2005, 2 pp. Recommendations for the response phase following the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami consolidating recommendations from GDN members. Available at:
   http://www.gdnonline.org/resources/hardlessons-gendernote1

8. Gender Equality in Disasters: Six Practical Rules for Working With Women and Girls
   Gender and Disaster Network, 2005, 2 pp. Six areas of concern with practice guidelines prepared by members of the Gender and Disaster Network in the wake of the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami. Available at:
   http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography_research/gdn/resources/hardlessons-gendernote1.doc

9. Promoting Social Justice In Disaster Reconstruction
   E. Enarson, 2001. 5 pp. A practice note prepared for the Disaster Mitigation Institute, Ahmedabad, Gujarat in the aftermath of the 2001 earthquake. Includes points of attention regarding livelihood, violence, housing, participation and other areas of concern. Available at:
   http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography_research/gdn/resources/gender-sensitive-planning.doc

10. Paying attention to women’s and gender issues in responding to the tsunami crisis: a concept note
    Madhavi Ariyabandu, 2005. 4 pp. Available through ITDG South Asia, #05, Lionel Edirisinghe
    Mawatha, Colombo 5, Sri Lanka, Email: general@itdg.slt.lk
The note was prepared for the purpose of drawing the attention of the relief and recovery agencies on the severe gaps on gender awareness demonstrated in the tsunami aftermath in Sri Lanka. It highlights the key areas of concern from gender point of view in different phases; emergency management; response; recovery; and rehabilitation. References are included. Built around the tsunami, this piece is an excellent guide for tsunami responders but can readily be adapted to other contexts.

   http://adb.org/Gender/checklists.asp

12. ______________. Water Supply and Sanitation Gender
   http://adb.org/Gender/checklists.asp

Publications and Reports

13. Women’s Participation in Disaster Relief and Recovery

    An excellent overview of the vulnerabilities and capacities of grassroots women in crises caused by natural disasters with emphasis on the innovative peer learning model developed by GROOTS

14. Environmental management and disaster risk reduction: a gender perspective
    Shubh Kumar-Range, 2001. 39 pp. Paper prepared for the UN DAW Expert Working Group meeting, Ankara, Turkey. Available through the UN Division for the Advancement of Women:


    This paper explores the gender dimensions of the complex relationships within the development paradigm that contribute to environmental mismanagement and vulnerability to disasters. The paper suggests that it is important not to miss the opportunity of post-disaster reconstruction and recovery to promote institutional change – which can make way in the future for achieving the goals of environmental management, gender equality and social justice – all of which are required for reducing disaster risk and vulnerability.
15. Disproportionate impact of natural disasters on women
7 pp. Carolyn Hannan. Available through UN DAW:


16. Crisis, women and other gender concerns: selected issues papers
Eugenia Date-Bah, International Labour Organisation, February 2002. 35 pp. Available through ILO:

Working Paper # 7 in the series from the ILO in focus Programme on Crisis Response and Reconstruction presents gender-focused papers from a high-level research consultancy organized in 2002. Included are background documents and original papers from Zenaida G. Delica (Enhancing women’s capacity to manage and recover from disasters); Elaine Enarson (Gender issues in natural disasters: talking points on research needs); Lillian Kimani (Women in conflict and post-war reconstruction); and Monica Trujillo (Disaster preparedness: the gender dimension).

This is a key book on gender in the aftermath of disasters. The focus is on natural disasters, not on post-conflict situations.

This proposal responds to the challenge of mainstreaming gender and is highly action-oriented.

It is a guidebook to gender analysis frameworks.

20. Socio-economic Impacts of Natural Disasters: A Gender Analysis
This report was written as a guide to how best to include gender in post-disaster impact analysis drawing on the experiences of Hurricane Mitch in Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador. The report ends by summarising the key findings and presenting recommendations for including a gender perspective in post-disaster impact evaluation.

The UN-HABITAT core texts on gender and post-crisis reconstruction


23. ____________, Toolkit for Mainstreaming Gender in UN-HABITAT Field Programmes, Northern Iraq, Draft, Nairobi: UNHABITAT/Settlements Rehabilitation Programme, undated.

24. ____________, Sustainable Relief in Post-Crisis Situations- Transforming Disasters into Opportunities for Sustainable Development in Human Settlements, Draft +1, Nairobi: UNHABITAT, undated.


27. UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UNHABITAT), Gender and Governance in Post-Crisis Reconstruction, Draft, Nairobi: UN-HABITAT, 2007

Lessons from the field

28. Six village profiles: women’s journey from the tsunami to the future

Swayam Shikshan Prayog, 2005. 12 pp. Compiled by SSP in support of the Gender and Disaster Sourcebook December 2005. For more information contact:

http://www.sspindia.org
Profiles of villages struck by the tsunami including factors exacerbating women’s vulnerability, the multifaceted effects of the disaster, community level responses and women’s specific initiatives to address immediate needs and reconstruct lives and economies in ways that increase women’s resilience to future events.

29. Puriiben’s Story

Very short profile of one woman in Bangladesh who, through livelihood development, training and support from the Self-Employed Women’s Association is now more resilient in the face of drought and other disasters. For more information, visit the website of the SEWA Trade Facilitation Centre http://www.sewatfc.org/

30. Some of women’s stories: what about yours?

31. Loss of Women Haunts Fishermen (2004 tsunami)
Sanjoy Majumder, March 21 2005. BBC news story. Short profile of several men in Sri Lanka who speak about life in villages dominated by men recently widowed by the tsunami. Available online:

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/4360345.stm

See also: Post-tsunami Aceh: It takes woman to rebuild a village, Scott Baldauf:

http://www.csmonitor.com/2005/0721/p01s03-woap.html

32. Hard Lessons Learned in Manitoba: A Personal Account

[then select Proceedings summarizing a May, 1998 conference on women in disaster held in Vancouver, British Columbia.]
First-person account of a flood survivor who becomes a volunteer coordinator in her local municipality of Richot in southern Manitoba. Comments delivered to the 1999 Vancouver conference on women and disaster.

33. Hurricane Stan: A Personal Account of a National Disaster
Maria Suárez, Co-Director, Feminist International Radio Endeavor (FIRE), Costa Rica. Her compelling narrative blends her voice as observer with those of Mayan survivors in Guatemala following hurricane Stan. Available through the Global Fund For Women: http://www.globalfundforwomen.org/work/programs/stan-personal-account.html. For related campaigns on women and disaster utilizing radio, see FIRE: http://www.fire.or.cr/indiceingles05.htm [search October 2005]

The author notes the significance of the NGOs supporting women’s relief and recovery through the Women to Women with Affected Communities campaign and especially the role of the women broadcasters of Red Mujeres al Aire (Women on the Air Network) in the affected communities who helped women’s voices be heard.

Discussion Papers

34. Caught in the Crossfire: Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka
Lina Abirafeh with Lorna Tychostup, 2005.


Analytic report of gender dimensions of the Indian Ocean by independent scholar and consultant Lina Abirafeh with Lorna Tychostup.

35. Voices of Solidarity: International Women Activists Share Their Perspective on the Katrina Disaster
2005 4 pp. Based on feedback from grassroots women’s rights groups active in other crisis situations, available through Urgent Action:

http://www.urgentactionfund.org/home1.html
This short report outlines 12 key action points toward gender-fair disaster response and recovery following the Katrina disaster.

36. Noticing gender (or not) in disasters

Also on the GDN website, E. Enarson, Op Ed to the Denver Post: Women and Girls Last? Averting the Post-Katrina Disaster (search Practice)

37. Natural Disasters and the Role Of Women

Provides a succinct and analytic overview of key themes with ample case material from different disaster events. Useful for higher education or as a background piece for journalists to highlight the need for gender-sensitive policy and practice

Good Practice

38. Caught in the Storm: The Impact of Natural Disasters on Women

The report was written in collaboration with members of the Coalition of Tsunami Affected Women, the Louisiana Foundation Against Sexual Assault and other women’s groups responding to disaster. It highlights the grants provided through the Global Fund following the Asian tsunami, hurricanes Katrina, Stan and Mitch, and the Kashmir earthquake.

39. A Little Gender Handbook for Emergencies (Or Just Plain Common Sense)
Oxfam UK, Humanitarian Department, 2004. 13 pp. Available through Oxfam:


This guide provides a user-friendly overview. Included are discussions and examples of what using a gender approach means in practice, gender analysis practices in field assessments, participatory methodologies and women, how and when to integrate gender concerns in planning, gender-sensitive program planning, monitoring and evaluation.

40. Tsunami, Gender and Recovery


An excellent resource for specialists in tsunami recovery, policy makers and practitioners seeking direction for gender-aware approaches, and for trainers and teachers as a case study.

41. UNFPA Response To Indian Ocean Tsunami


The document is an update at six months after the tsunami and provides country overviews and covers women and children’s needs. The document highlights some of the key challenges in terms of weak capacities, gaps in coordination, start up challenges, security situation, and the neglect of the health and gender issues in the initial emergency phase.

42. Pushing Wheels of Work: Women’s Livelihood Recovery after tsunami in Coastal India [photo essay]

Compelling short photo essay by All-Indian Disaster Mitigation Institute based on their work with tsunami-affected women. Based on 9 captioned photos. Photos available at:

http://www.gdnonline.org/resources/pushingwheels.pdf

For more information, contact DMI: http://www.southasiadisasters.net/
Training Materials

43. Notes from the road: India/Turkey exchange

This is a 7-part series written by Sheryl Feldman of GROOTS for their Disaster Watch program. Each is several pages long, illustrated, and written in the very accessible tone of a travel diary. A rare addition to the scarce collection currently available of disasters “through women’s eyes.” These are excellent introductory pieces which can be used separately or together for training or community education and by planners as a model of gender-aware good practice. Available on the website of GROOTS. The sequence begins at:


44. Integrating Community, Gender and Women’s Empowerment Issues Into Disaster Recovery and Risk Management Operations

June 23 2005. Sponsored by the Hazard Management Unit of the World Bank’s International Bank for Reconstruction and Development IBRD in collaboration with GROOTS (Grassroots Organizations Operating Together in Sisterhood). Panel discussions based on case studies of grassroots women’s participation in specific disaster events internationally. An excellent resource for identifying lessons to be learned from bad practices and good, and for contacting experts in the field who are knowledgeable about women’s community work around disasters. See website of the IBRD:


45. The Gendered Terrain Of Disaster: Through Women’s Eyes

Elaine Enarson and Betty Hearn Morrow (eds.). 1998. First published by Greenwood/Praeger. Many chapters were uploaded by CRID (search by chapter title):

http://www.crid.or.cr/crid/ing/bases_datos_desastres_ing.html

46. Double victims of Latur earthquake

An empirical study of 40 women who underwent recanalisation in private hospitals 6 months after the 1994 Latur quake. Analyzes health issues in particular with attention to the risks women face of being seen as “tubes and wombs” instead of whole people in the post-quake emphasis of medical professionals to restore women’s fertility through recanalisation. Women’s reproductive health suffers when relief and rehabilitation is seen as the restoration of patriarchal order.

47. Reconstructing roles and relations: women’s participation in reconstruction in post-Mitch Nicaragua
Sarah Bradshaw, 2000. 8 pp. Available through the University of Hawaii:

http://www.ssrri.hawaii.edu/research/GDWwebsite/pdf/Bradshaw.pdf


The paper questions the extent to which the much talked about change in gender roles and relations that may occur in situations of crisis and reconstruction actually occurred in Nicaragua post-Hurricane Mitch. The central theme of the paper is the implications within households of women’s involvement in reconstruction processes and projects, considering not only changing roles but also changing perceptions of value or worth that such involvement may bring.

48. “We want work”: rural women in the Gujarat drought and earthquake

Available through the University of Colorado Natural Hazards Center:

http://www.colorado.edu/hazards/gr/gr135/gr135.html

This report is based on a community survey conducted by an independent American sociologist in conjunction with the Disaster Mitigation Institute and the Self-Employed Women’s Organization following the 2001 Gujarat earthquake.
49. A we run tings: women rebuilding Montserrat


*The paper analyzes the relevant role women played during the volcanic eruption in Montserrat during the different disaster phases. It clearly documents women’s participation in broadcasting information, preparedness, recovery and reconstruction. Through interviews of women who experienced the eruption, the authors give a description of how the women of Montserrat took charge of the situation when most men had decided to leave the island.*

50. Hurricane Georges in the Dominican Republic: civil society and local participation


*This paper presents an analysis of the impact of Hurricane Georges in the Dominican Republic and the response from civil society. It focuses on the post hurricane activities of community women’s groups and their participation in recovery and reconstruction in situations where national and local authorities were absent. This participation resulted in better health attention in shelters, where women’s experience with natural health remedies were useful, women’s access to building materials for reconstructing homes and a change in the status of women’s groups in the affected communities.*

51. Gender and post-disaster reconstruction: the case of hurricane Mitch in Honduras and Nicaragua


*This paper carried out a gender analysis of the pre-disaster, emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction phases of Hurricane Mitch in Nicaragua and Honduras. The study reports finding changes in gender roles, men's and women's different priorities, perceptions and coping strategies, and the way governments, NGOs and relief agencies responded to the disaster. Some*
recommendations are suggested for the World Bank and government agencies to integrate gender in ongoing and future operations Available at:

http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography_research/gdn/resources/reviewdraft.doc

52. Post-disaster rehabilitation and seed restoration in flood affected areas of Xai-Xai district, Mozambique


This research was sponsored by an FAO regional project called "Gender, Biodiversity and Local Knowledge Systems to Strengthen Agriculture and Rural Development in Southern Africa". The report contributes to a better understanding of the role of traditional seed systems in the food security of rural people in the Xai-Xai district, Mozambique, especially in light of the recent floods.

53. Gender framework for tsunami relief and rehabilitation: focus on Sri Lanka


The primary aim of this framework is to guide USAID staff and their partners on gender aspects in post tsunami recovery. The document proposes a framework for recovery in the immediate medium and long term, paying specific attention to the key areas of: Resettlement/relocation, Women’s property and land rights, Livelihood recovery, Environment, Governance and participation.

54. The tsunami’s impact on women

Oxfam International Briefing Note, 2005. 14 pp. Available through OXFAM:


This widely cited report provides empirical support for the observations made by many that the 2004 tsunami cost more women than men their lives due to the everyday living patterns of women and men and cultural constructions of gender. It is especially valuable for providing close profiles of the gender dimensions of this event in areas across the 4 main countries affected. The report will be useful to academics as well as practitioners and policymakers.
55. Redesigning reconstruction: women’s collectives at the centre of rehabilitation in Latur

Swayam Shikshan Prayog, 2001. 12 pp. Illustrated. Available through SSP:


An excellent overview of the response to the Gujarat earthquake based on experiences of women during the earlier quake in Latur, with discussion of how the community-based and women focused strategy was developed, the association of SSP with government programs, case studies of women’s lives in two demonstration villages, analysis of the role of women as community facilitators in the SSP model and a first-person account, summary of activities of women at the grassroots level in reconstruction, and a concluding description of how SSP built on these disastrous events to mobilize women to help women. A wonderful case study of one women’s NGO in action.

56. Sharing information for tsunami recovery in South Asia

World Disaster Report, 2005. 4 pp. Available through IFRC:


The chapter discusses the issues related to the need based aid and recovery, and the key role information sharing can play in ensuring the same. The influx of goods, money and NGO led agencies compete for space, and conceal rather than sharing information. Unprecedented media coverage provoked a rush to respond to the tsunami disaster, and many agencies overlooked the longer term risks of inappropriate rehabilitation. In Tamil Nadu, India, information gathering on the fishery sector was biased towards men, who undervalued women’s economic contribution to fishing.

57. Akçar, Sengül. 2001. Grassroots women’s collectives roles in post – disaster effort: potential for sustainable partnership and good governance: Lessons learned from the Marmara earthquake in Turkey. Paper prepared for the Expert Working Group meeting, Ankara, Turkey. Available on line through the UN Division for the Advancement of Women:


60. Gopalan, Prema. 2001. Responding to earthquakes: people's participation in reconstruction and rehabilitation. Paper prepared for the Expert Working Group meeting, Ankara, Turkey. Available through the UN Division for the Advancement of Women: