

WEE impact and reach FY18: Analysis and Discussion

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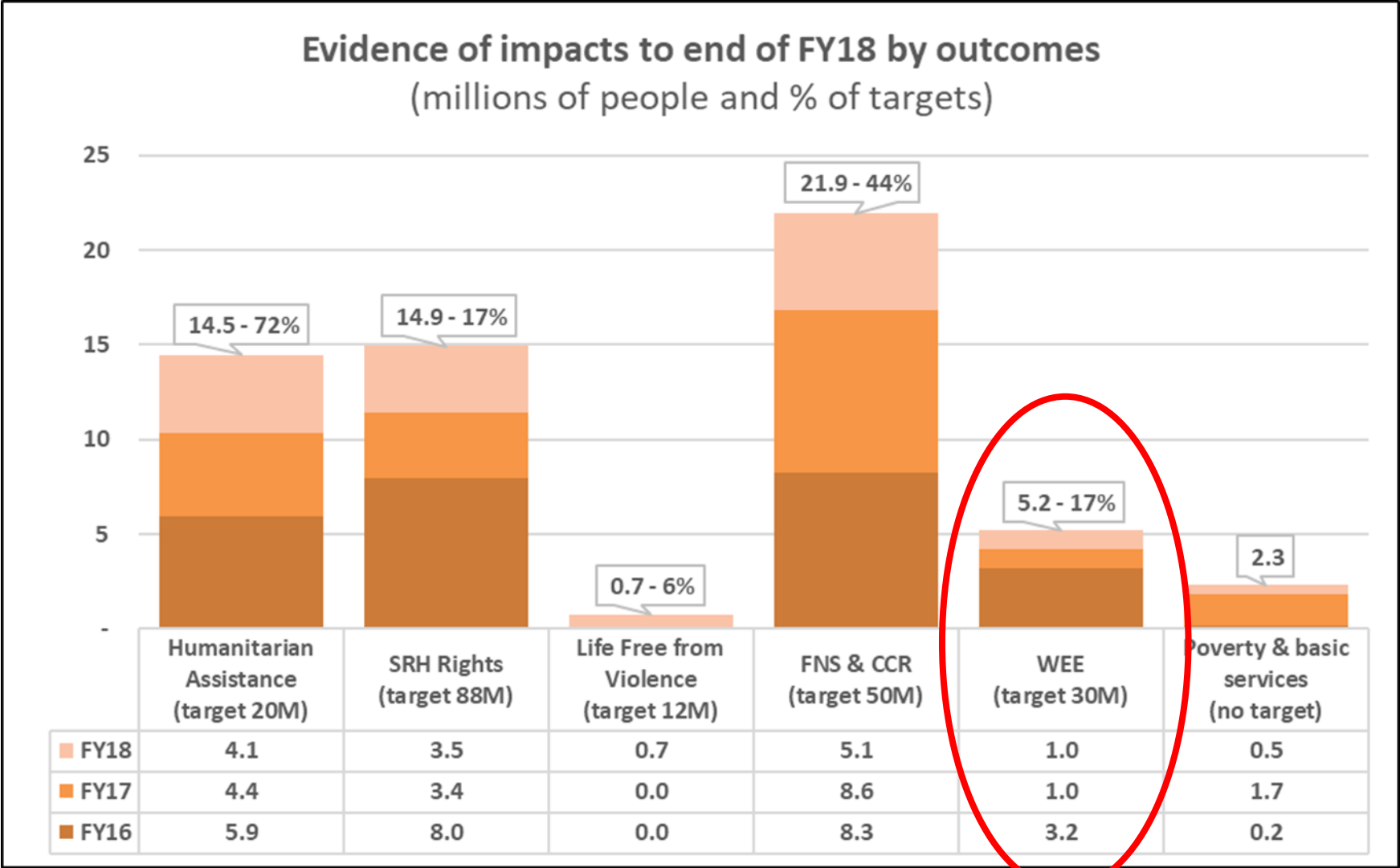
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Agenda

- ✓ **Welcome**
- ✓ **Macro-level overview over WEE impact and reach analysis; including Q&A (20min)**
- ✓ **CARE Jordan perspective on reporting on WEE global indicators and on gender-transformative programmes; including Q&A (30min)**
- ✓ **CARE Bangladesh perspective on reporting on WEE global indicators and on increasing equal HH decision making; including Q&A (30min)**
- ✓ **Final questions**

CARE global impact to end of FY18 by outcome area



WEE Global Indicators

	INDICATOR 16: # and % of women who are active users of financial services (disaggregated by informal and formal services)
	INDICATOR 17: # and % of women who report they are able to equally participate in household financial decision-making
	INDICATOR 18: # and % of women with union, women's group or cooperative membership through which they can voice their labor rights

WEE Supplementary Indicators

WEE 1. # and % of women and men reporting net income increase per day; and US\$ value of increase

WEE 2. # and % of women and men who have increased capability to perform economic activity

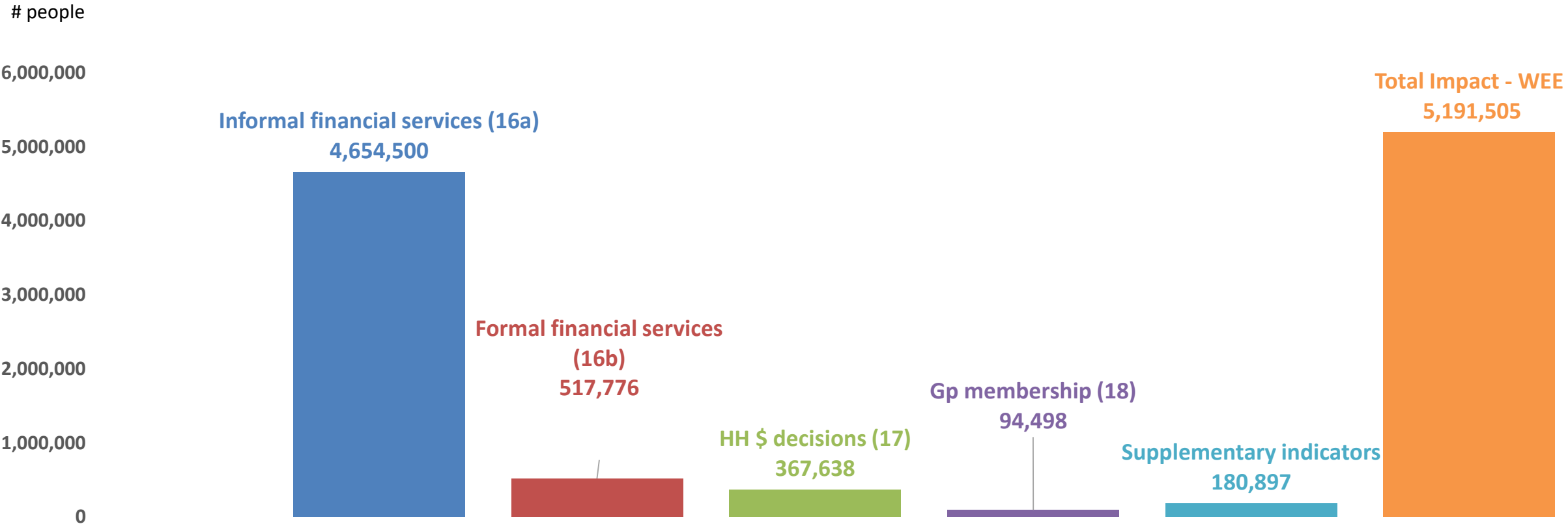
WEE 3. # and % of women and men who own or control productive asset (including land) /technology and have the skills to use them productively

WEE 4.# and % of women and men who have universal access to social protection services relevant to their occupation

WEE 5. # and % of women and men who are aware of/understand gender barriers at workplace

WEE 6. # and % of women and men in managerial/senior decision- making position (SDG indicator 5.5.2)

WEE Impact by Indicators in FY18



WEE Impact by Type of Work

Development

The **bulk of WEE impact** has been achieved through **development** programmes.

Humanitarian

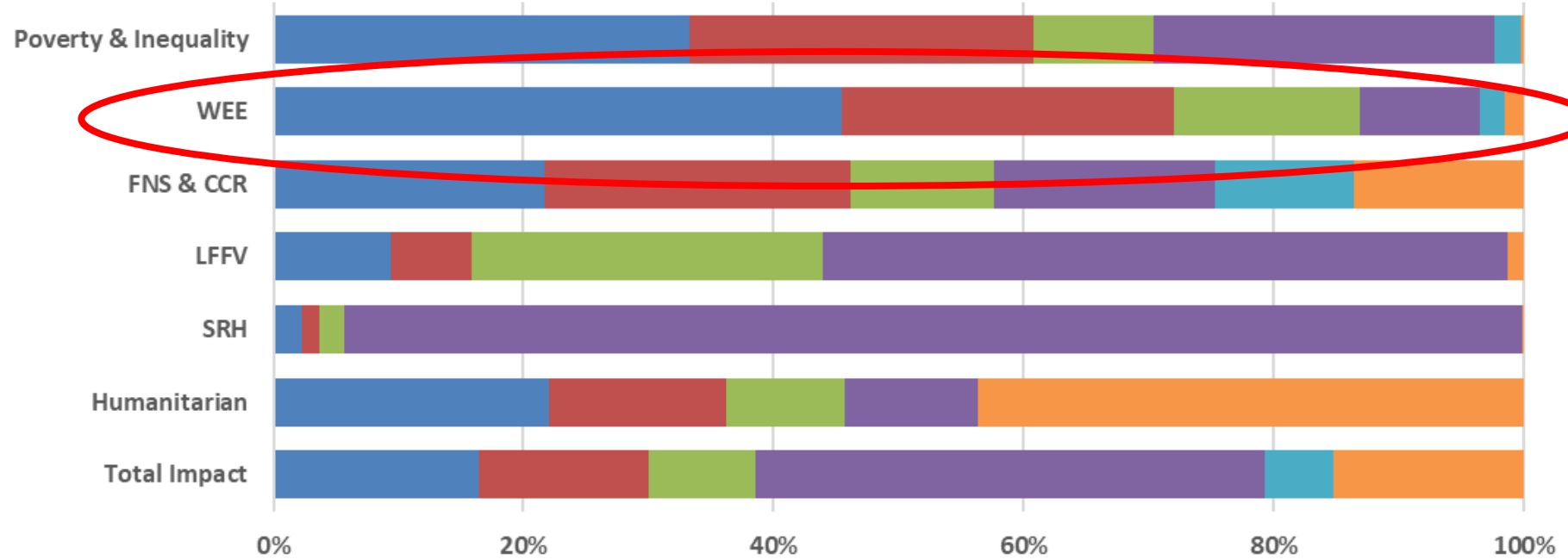
Moreover, 152,682 women have been impact through WEE work in humanitarian programmes.

Advocacy

Malawi's 'Influencing policy and practice on Financial Inclusion' programme has impacted **690,000 women** through **advocacy** work.

WEE Impact by Region

Share of people impacted to end FY18 by outcome and region



	Total Impact	Humanitarian	SRH	LFFV	FNS & CCR	WEE	Poverty & Inequality
Africa - East and Central	16%	22%	2%	9%	22%	45%	33%
Africa - Southern	14%	14%	1%	6%	24%	27%	27%
Africa - Western	9%	9%	2%	28%	12%	15%	10%
Asia and the Pacific	41%	11%	94%	55%	18%	10%	27%
Latin America and the Caribbean	5%	0%	0%	0%	11%	2%	2%
Middle East, North Africa and Europe	15%	44%	0%	1%	14%	2%	0%

WEE Impact by Country: Top 10 countries

Country	WEE impact FY18
Malawi	846,142
Kenya	554,107
Rwanda	527,579
Uganda	459,084
Burundi	441,017
Bangladesh	340,479
Tanzania	302,505
Niger	265,876
Ethiopia	223,003
Cote d'Ivoire	167,286

WEE Impact compared to # of WEE project in country – Top 10 for FY18

Country	WEE impact FY18
Malawi	846,142
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Country	WEE direct reach FY18	# WEE projects
Jordan	11,559	19
Vietnam	5,544	16
Bangladesh	174,218	14
Afghanistan	7,233	13
Cambodia	11,423	10
Ethiopia	168,038	10
Rwanda	615,457	10
Chad	17,537	9
Ghana	24,041	9
Mali	176,936	9

WEE Impact, direct and indirect Reach – Timeline FY16-FY18



2,249,678 Reached 2.2 million women and girls to promote their access to and control of economic resources, indirectly benefiting a further 39.6 million (362 projects/initiatives)

	FY16	<i>decrease/increase</i>	FY17	<i>decrease/increase</i>	FY18
direct reach	2,695,215	<i>-84,163</i>	2,611,052	<i>-361,374</i>	2,249,678
indirect reach	14,251,779	<i>3,667,099</i>	17,918,878	<i>21,656,591</i>	39,575,469
impact (cumulative)	3,210,586	<i>1,021,131</i>	4,231,717	<i>959,788</i>	5,191,505

WEE Analysis of PIIRS data CARE Jordan

Reach and Impact

Irina Karic – M&E Manager, CO
19 August 2019



CARE Jordan PIIRS FY18

✓ **25 REACH Forms**

✓ **11 IMPACT Forms**

✓ **86,119** people were directly and **231,000** were indirectly reached with life-saving humanitarian assistance.

✓ **11,568** women and girls reached to promote their access to and control of economic resources, indirectly benefiting a further 42,000 (via 20 projects/initiatives)

Challenges in WEE Reporting

- **Adhering to a donor-oriented labeling of projects**
 - Limits reporting to specific categories only
- **Developing / measuring innovations for fighting poverty and inequality in Azraq Refugee Camp (REACH)**
 - Contextual barriers to program development (i.e. isolated environment and political / economic obstacles, in addition to the prevailing gender norms for female camp residents)
- **Applicability to context and alignment with indicators**
 - i.e. Indicator 1: Jordan's Poverty line % was measured in 2014 (World Bank)
 - i.e. Indicator 16: Syrian refugees do not have access to bank services / formal financial services

Addressing Challenges: Identify WEE initiatives

- Including projects that may be contributing to impact and generating evidence / measuring change around any of the CARE global indicators NOT only under projects/initiatives that are named “women’s economic empowerment (WEE)”

- **Livelihood recovery** (under the *Humanitarian Outcome*), many livelihood/agriculture/resilience components under **food value chains and market systems** (under *Food and Nutrition Security*), etc.

- **EE programming** in MENA comes with so many labels such as livelihood strengthening, agriculture and rural development, improving resilience through recovery and improving income generation, etc.

- i.e. *Emergency Cash Assistance, Conditional Cash Assistance, Vocational Training, MSMEs, etc.*

Addressing Challenges: Azraq Refugee Camp



- **Vocational training opportunities in Azraq that focus on women**
 - Challenges remain (i.e. traditional types of trainings, business kits obtained after trainings are at times sold to meet their basic needs)
- **Linking private sector partners with Azraq residents (Garment industry)**
 - Challenges include: lack of transportation and childcare.
- **Incentive-Based Volunteering (IBV) opportunities**
 - Challenges include: types of opportunities exclude most women
- **CARE offers / manages daycare facilities**
 - Challenges include: low capacity

Addressing Challenges: Applicability to context and alignment with indicators



- **Jordanians and refugee community members are more likely to participate in informal economy. CAREJO provides assistance as follows:**

- Provision of grants to home-based businesses (joint ventures with Jordanians are mandated)
- VSLAs
- MSMEs
- Work permits for Syrian refugees
- Working with youth (training, internships, grants)
- Linkages with partners for job placement (CBOs, private sector)
- Market-driven Women's Group Value Chain (FY20)

Challenges for women, Syrians in particular, remain:

- Government of Jordan has restricted Syrian employment to only 4 sectors (Garment, Agriculture, Service, and Construction), further limiting women in accessing livelihood opportunities (due to prevailing socio-cultural barriers and gender norms).
- VSLAs are noted in REACH, however, a large number of women continue to be under-represented (VSLA members are a small number of women participating in the labor market)

- **In FY19, CAREJO will be able to note a baseline for Indicator 1, '*National Poverty Line %*' as a result of newly emerged secondary data**

- **Humanitarian – Development Nexus**

CAREJO has adapted its Business Strategy to meet the needs of both refugee and host community members, specifically focusing on sustainable development (Protection / Livelihoods and Resilience / Social Cohesion), in alignment with Impact Growth Strategy.

Program Goal 1: Link humanitarian interventions with long-term development programming that will create an enabling environment for creating and sustaining livelihoods for multiple populations in Jordan

Program Goal 2: Ensure empowerment-focused initiatives for the most vulnerable groups

Program Goal 3: Expand effective partnerships through strategic engagement with civil society and government actors towards inclusive governance and sustainable impact

Gender-transformative Programming



To achieve gender-transformative programs, CAREJO:

- Invests in research (i.e. Annual Urban Assessment, Labor Market Assessment, Asset Mapping and Feasibility studies, Rapid Needs Assessments, etc.) to identify needs and trends, whereby developing targeted interventions;
- Conducts regular and ongoing M&E activities (participation of beneficiaries);
- Maintains a comprehensive database system to avoid duplication and double-counting;
- Ensures accountability to all stakeholders via feedback mechanisms;
- Develops initiatives that address needs of beneficiaries using a program approach when designing and implementing projects to ensure complementarity of interventions in meeting the distinct needs of the beneficiaries;
 - attending to beneficiaries' agency, structure and relations in program design helps measure changes in women's decision-making on a household level (Projects tend to be designed in a multi-pronged way: immediate needs / sustainable solutions / advocacy)
- Works with a broad array of partners;

Gender-transformative Programming: Highlights 1



- **Comprehensive livelihoods package**

It includes vocational and business training, provision of grants, job placement through liaising with potential employers, internships for youth and marketing support.

- **Gender-focused advocacy interventions**

Public media campaigns, working with family members (i.e. sensitization activities with male family member about WEE), awareness-raising workshops, training sessions that focus on GBV and labor rights.

- Challenge: Bringing “Advocacy Win” / PIIRS reporting

- **Moving Forward: Market-driven Women's Group Value Chain in Handicrafts and Fashion (new project)**
 - Members will receive training to gain and /or hone their sewing skills
 - Training on all phases of the value chain will be provided (processing and distribution up to the market, product design, marketing and retail sale)
 - Increased self-sufficiency and empowerment

Gender-transformative Programming: Highlights 2

- **Engaging Men and Boys (EMB)**
 - Awareness-raising sessions on gender
 - Conditional Cash for Protection and Education, focus on boys at risk of dropping out of school due to their engagement in the workforce
 - Youth committees (trainings on community mobilization and leadership)
 - CARE Children's Education Board
 - Sensitization Sessions for Men and Community Leaders on Women's Economic Empowerment
 - Engaging Men and Male Youth in Economic Empowerment activities through vocational training activities and the provision of grants and loans for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

- **Moving Forward:**
- **Establish a pilot EMB-peer group to promote self-change and awareness (new project)**
- Men not only as catalysts for change with respect to WEE, but agents of change for the sake of individual and collective progress towards a more gender-equal society
- Capacity-building of the peer-group participants on the global CARE's model through workshops and trainings
- EMB-peer group members conduct community-based initiatives to counter harmful masculinities and EMB campaign
- **Media campaigns that promote men's role as fathers and caregivers**
- Paternity Leave
- Men as partners and allies
- Dialoguing about men's perceptions on women increasingly becoming providers in their families and communities

Thank you

**PRESENTATION
ON
WEE IMPACT AND REACH FY18**





66

Projects/Initiatives (No.)



7.78

Direct Reach (million)



23.17

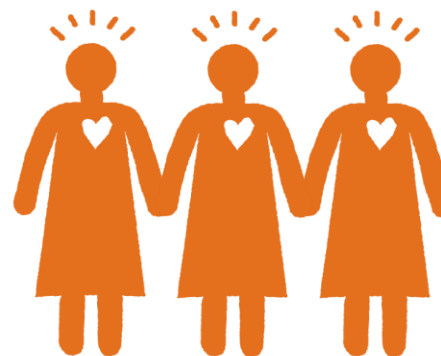
Indirect Reach (million)

% WOMEN REACH BY CARE BANGLADESH FY18



78%

Direct Reach



81%

Indirect Reach

Project Name WEE



Project Name	Reach	
	Direct	Indirect
Krishi Utsho	48000	195000
P.A.C.E at Community	1875	13800
Promoting Enabling Environment for Women in Factories (PEEWF)	2822	4250
SHOUHARDO III	384000	290856
SDC – Shomoshti, Prosperity for the poor and disadvantaged	694780	0
CARE - GlaxoSmithKline Community Health Worker Initiative	337504	1012512
OIKKO("Unity")- united for translating rights into action NOW!	3600	36000
Building Resilience of the Urban Poor (BRUP) project	3263	45000
Nutrition at the center	0	0
Nutrition at the center:Home grown	0	0
Total	1,475,844	1597418

10

No of WEE Project Report in Impact FY18 :

Indicator 16: 6 Projects

- Building Resilience of the Urban Poor (BRUP) project
- CARE - GlaxoSmithKline Community Health Worker Initiative
- OIKKO("Unity")- united for translating rights into action NOW!
- P.A.C.E at Community
- SDC – Shomoshti, Prosperity for the poor and disadvantaged
- SHOUHARDO III

Indicator 17: 7 Projects

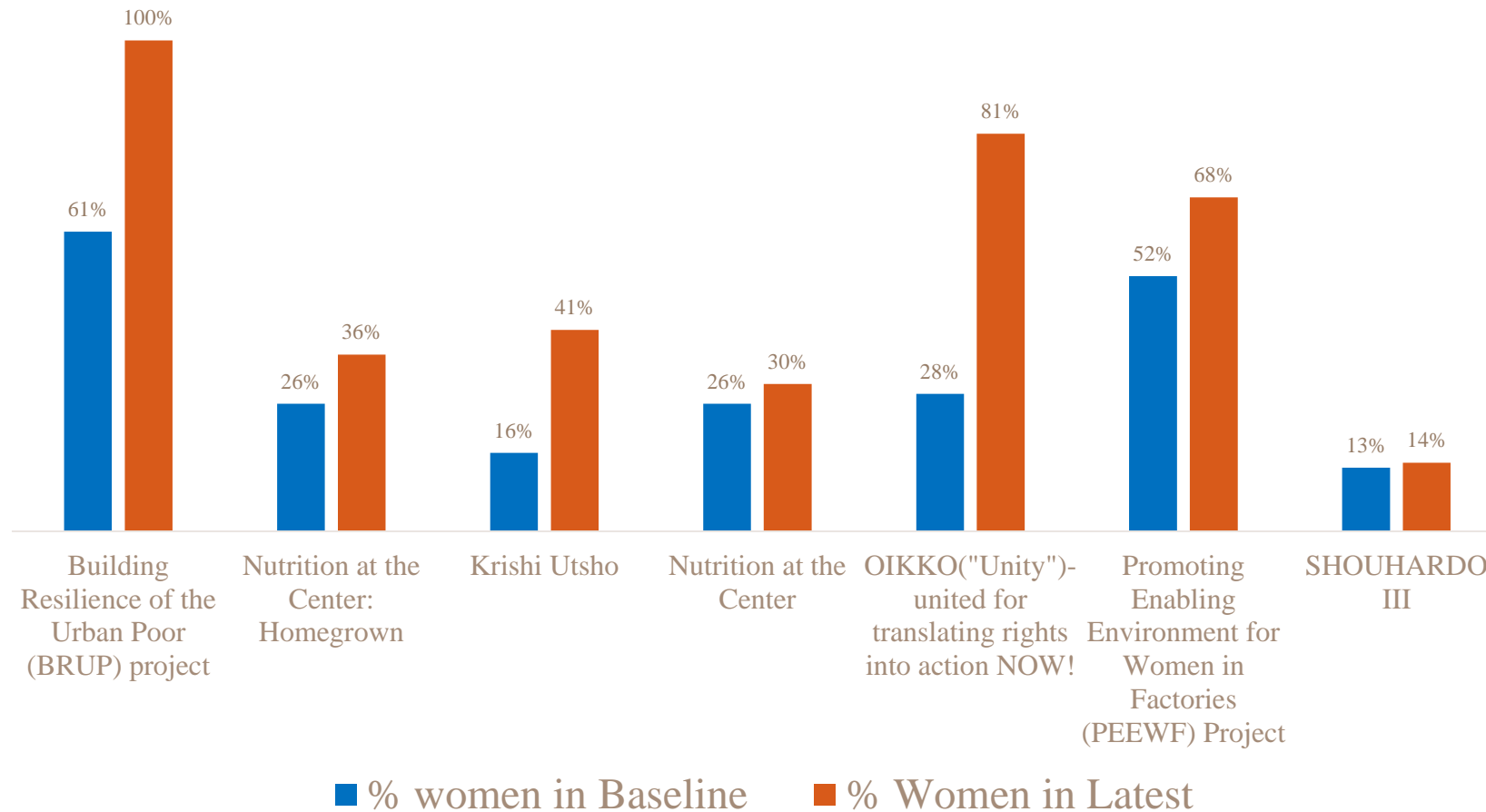
- Building Resilience of the Urban Poor (BRUP) project
- Nutrition at the Center: Homegrown
- Krishi Utsho
- Nutrition at the Center
- OIKKO("Unity")- united for translating rights into action NOW!
- Promoting Enabling Environment for Women in Factories (PEEWF) Project
- SDC – Shomoshti, Prosperity for the poor and disadvantaged
- SHOUHARDO III

Indicator 18: 1 Projects

- OIKKO("Unity")- united for translating rights into action NOW!

Projects reporting WEE impact in FY18	Overall WEE impact on FY18	Impact from indicator 16 (formal financial services)	Impact from indicator 17 (HH decision-making)	Impact from indicator 18 (group membership for labor/women's rights)
SDC-Shomoshti- Prosperity for the Poor and Disadvantaged	54,000	14,044		
SHOUHARDO III	84356		38313	
Krishi Utsho	10660		6500	
OIKKO("Unity")- united for translating rights into action NOW!	2439	42	1596	350
Building Resilience of the Urban Poor (BRUP) project	300	230	118	
CARE - GlaxoSmithKline Community Health Worker Initiative	136	136		
Promoting Enabling Environment for Women in Factories (PEEWF) Project	2422		570	
P.A.C.E at Community	71	71		
Nutrition at the center	29767		4082	
Nutrition at the Center: Homegrown	1,083		309	

Indicator 17. % of women who (report they) are able to equally participate in household financial decision-making



Indicator 17. % of women who (report they) are able to equally participate in household financial decision-making

Project Name	Exact Indicator
Nutrition at the Center: Homegrown	% of women reported that both husband and wife can take decision about HH purchases for daily needs
Promoting Enabling Environment for Women in Factories (PEEWF) Project	% of women workers who controlled over their income and Spending independently
OIKKO("Unity")- united for translating rights into action NOW!	Number of EKATA members can spend as per their own decision
SHOUHARDO III	% of women in union and earning cash who make decisions alone about the use of self-earned cash =13.7

Indicator 17. Source of data

Project Name	Source data
Nutrition at the Center: Homegrown	Final evaluation data
Promoting Enabling Environment for Women in Factories (PEEWF) Project	Endline evaluation
OIKKO("Unity")- united for translating rights into action NOW!	Final report
SHOUHARDO III	Longitudinal Study (RMS) Report

Indicator 17.

Project Name	How?
Promoting Enabling Environment for Women in Factories (PEEWF) Project	78% women respondents feel confident about overall leadership and communication skills and involvement with CARE training can be considered as a major reason for this change . During the baseline, 55% of the women workers were confident about their leadership skills and ability to communicate smoothly.
OIKKO("Unity")- united for translating rights into action NOW!	the EKATA members claimed that participating in EKATA helped them to increase awareness and knowledge, strengthen their decision making power, learn to plan for the future, changed their health and hygienic practices, and gained more control over their bodies and finally removed their unknown fears. The project has improved the decision making and negotiation skill of the female RMG workers. Also the awareness on financial issues (through financial literacy part) has increased.

Indicator 17. Source of data

Project Name	How?
Building Resilience of the Urban Poor (BRUP) project	Developing a habit of savings increase resistance against idiosyncratic shocks, unanticipated disaster or sudden financial shocks. Being the account holder and having an ownership over the accumulated savings, women's decision making power and importance has increased.

Thank you!

Any questions or comments?