

GOOD PRACTICE FOR A G1 ACTION

ASIA – SRI LANKA

Strengthening Social Cohesion and Peace in Sri Lanka (SCOPE)



WHAT ARE THE CRITERIA FOR A G1 ACTION?

By advancing social cohesion, this action contributes to a more inclusive, peaceful and prosperous Sri Lanka. Its 'all-of-society' approach draws together diverse stakeholders from the government, civil society and the private sector. It strengthens resilience and capacities of communities and institutions to prevent and counter violence, intersectional discrimination and exclusion. It reinforces pluralist, fact-based, non-discriminatory public debate, discourse and communication, as well as opportunities for inter-ethnic collaboration and equitable access to resources for men and women.



A gender analysis has been conducted and its findings inform the action



The action has a gender-sensitive specific objective with a gender-sensitive indicator



There are sex disaggregated data



The monitoring and evaluation system is gender-sensitive

Source: **GAP III** Brief No. 6 Designing a G1 intervention – Guidance for EU practitioners

WHY IS THIS ACTION CONSIDERED A GOOD PRACTICE?

1. THE ACTION DOCUMENT DRAWS ON THE GENDER ANALYSIS

- The analysis shows that women disproportionately struggle for decent livelihoods, especially as Sri Lanka's GDP has fallen in the wake of terrorism and the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The action recognises that violence must be analysed from a gender perspective, with a focus on gender-based violence (GBV) which has been exacerbated by the pandemic.
- The stakeholder analysis identifies relevant duty-bearers, such as the State Ministry of Women and Child Development, and rights-holders, including "women[s] organisations and their networks".
- The mainstreaming section pays attention to intersectionality, stating that "women and youth from minority communities who are often subject to intersectional exclusion, will constitute primary target groups"
- The action identifies potential risks – including socio-economic circumstances, gender norms, and stigma – that may prevent women from participating in project activities. To mitigate this, it proposes "pro-active[ly] addressing gender norms and international commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment."

2. IT TRANSLATES THE GENDER ANALYSIS' FINDINGS INTO TRANSFORMATIVE ACTIONS

To address identified gender issues, the action includes outputs and activities that explicitly target women, such as: "*Increased incentives and opportunities for inter-ethnic (economic) collaboration and equitable access to resources with a focus on the green economic sector for women and men in all their diversity.*"

The action's focus on gender mainstreaming is clear in the gender-responsive activities included in other outputs, such as "*Support[ing] women and youth initiatives to enhance their role as active citizens and change agents for social cohesion.*"

One good practice is the action's integration of gender issues into the intervention logic, which states: "*If women and youth become active citizens for social cohesion, institutional capacities are enhanced, and psychosocial support services are strengthened (key activities), and the assumptions outlined in the logframe apply, then community and institutional resilience and capacities in response to violence, discrimination and exclusion will be strengthened.*"

3. ITS INDICATORS MEASURE GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE

The logframe strengthens the coherence of gender mainstreaming by including gender-transformative indicators, such as:

- The percentage of women and youth (girls and boys) involved in project-supported initiatives who gained access to decent employment or new business opportunities.
- The number of people benefitting from programmes to counter gender-based violence.



Don't forget to consult the GAP III! There you will find targets and indicators on many policy areas, including the green transition.

The logframe uses also GAP III indicators, such as the "*extent to which local and national media portray positive images of women and girls in political and public life.*"

4. THE ACTION DOCUMENT MEASURES EQUAL BENEFITS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN AND MEN, GIRLS AND BOYS, IN ALL THEIR DIVERSITY, WITH SEX-DISAGGREGATED DATA

The action fulfils G1 criteria because all indicators related to people are systematically disaggregated by sex, such as "*the number of people who have benefitted from VET/skills development interventions (disaggregated by sex).*" This makes women and girls visible and helps to monitor whether they are benefitting from the same opportunities as men and boys.



Always disaggregate indicators related to individuals by sex (and by other categories such as age or disability, whenever possible).



Establish a sex-disaggregated baseline at the start of an action to monitor how women and girls will benefit equally from it.



In the logframe, include clear sex-disaggregated targets to reach by the end of the action.

5. THE MONITORING SYSTEM IS GENDER-RESPONSIVE

As part of its coherent approach to gender mainstreaming, the action makes gender an integral part of the monitoring and evaluation system, and combines a gender-responsive approach with a human rights-based approach.