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# G-LENS PROJECT GENDER ANALYSIS SESSION DESIGN

**Gender-responsive Climate Action Training Program for Youth Workers**



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## Session Steps

- A. Introduction and Aim**
- B. Background Information**
- C. Workshops**
- D. Evaluation and Discussion**



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## Session Steps

### A. Introduction and Aim

The aim of this Gender Analysis Workshop is to equip participants with the knowledge and skills to conduct a gender-sensitive analysis within the context of climate change initiatives.

Objectives: By the end of the session, participants should be able to identify and assess the differential impacts of climate change on diverse genders, recognize the importance of gender-responsive solutions, and integrate a gender lens into their climate transition projects.

Note: initiate by asking what participants know about gender analysis



## Session Steps

### Introduction and Aim

#### Gains:

- Understand the fundamental concepts of gender and its intersection with climate change.
- Familiarize participants with key frameworks and tools for conducting gender analysis.
- Develop the capacity to identify gender-specific impacts and opportunities within the context of climate transition initiatives.
- Enhance skills in stakeholder mapping, data collection, and analysis through a gender lens.
- Encourage the integration of gender-responsive solutions into climate change projects.

**Participant Engagement:** This workshop adopts an interactive and participatory approach, combining presentations, group discussions, case studies, and practical exercises. Participants are encouraged to share their experiences and insights to enrich the collective learning experience. The goal is to create a supportive and inclusive space for collaborative exploration of gender and climate change issues.



## Session Steps

### B. Background Information

Gender analysis provides the necessary sex-aggregated data and information to integrate a gender perspective into policies, programmes and projects.

#### What is gender analysis?

Gender analysis provides **necessary data and information** to integrate a gender perspective into policies, programmes and projects.

As a starting point for gender mainstreaming, gender analysis identifies the differences between and among women and men in terms of their relative position in society and the **distribution of resources, opportunities, constraints and power** in a given context.

In this way, conducting a gender analysis allows for the development of interventions that address gender inequalities and meet the different needs of women and men.



## Session Steps

### B. Background Information

A gender analysis constitutes the preliminary and foundational step for the promotion of gender goals and results in all situations where:

#### What is gender analysis?

Gender equality issues are not adequately addressed in regular analyses.

Analyses reveals constraints and/or challenges on gender equality issues that require further investigation.

Policy is as yet not developed, and where knowledge on gender equality issues is as yet unavailable.

Targeted activities have not incorporated gender perspectives in their design, implementation, and monitoring.



## Session Steps

### B. Background Information

#### WHY we include this method in our project?

Gender analysis is now commonly embedded in programmatic work in socio-economic sectors often traditionally associated with women, such as education and health. Yet, significant gaps remain in the incorporation of gender perspectives in emergent and less traditional thematic areas, such as climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and insurance, among others. (UN Women).

## Some examples of Gender Analysis:

Women frequently experience higher rates of disaster-related mortality and morbidity than men.

Gender-based violence (GBV) can be exacerbated by climate shocks and disasters.

Women's greater role in unpaid care work impacts their economic activity and their ability to access insurance.

The gender gap in financial inclusion presents a barrier to women's participation in economic and social lives.

What is missing here? → Data



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## Understanding some concepts:

What is gender sensitive data?

- Sex-disaggregated data
- Gender-blind data
- Gender-specific data



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## Step-by-step Gender Analysis Work Plan

1. Preliminary project document and literature review: Prepare a desk review of existing qualitative and quantitative data, identifying data gaps.
2. Stakeholder mapping: Identify categories of stakeholders to engage in the project, and collect contact information for individuals.
3. Development of data collection tools: Prepare focus group discussion (FGD) guides, interview guides, surveys, as needed.
4. Primary data collection: Collect field data utilizing trained gender specialists, and involving FGDs, interviews, surveys or other methods as necessary.
5. Data analysis and reporting: Synthesize qualitative and quantitative field data with the literature review findings into a gender analysis report highlighting gender issues, challenges, opportunities and recommendations.
6. Integration of gender analysis into project design: ensure that project planning documents incorporate the findings of the analysis, and include actions, indicators, an M&E plan, and a budget.



## Session Steps

### C. Workshop / Groupwork

#### Gender Analysis of 4 Countries:

→ SPAIN

→ NETHERLANDS

→ TURKIYE

→ BELGIUM

#### Country Profile on:

**Economic:** Inclusive development, shared prosperity and decent work

**Social:** Social protection, poverty and freedom from violence, stigma & stereotypes

**Political:** Political participation, accountability and gender-responsive institutions

**Environmental:** Environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation

## Facilitator Guidance

Time: 90 minutes total for preparation

### Materials:

Flipchart, markers, tape, each group can use their digital devices to look at the data/reports/information.

### Handouts:

- Topic and sub-topics
- Indicators sheet
- Gender Analysis Evaluation Template

**Facilitator note:** Groups can choose one or more topics to cover. Sub-indicators should be followed and found in national and/or international statistical institutions.

Groups need to fill out Gender Analysis Evaluation Template at least for one topic answering the questions.



## Facilitator Guidance

### Activity:

1. Explain that participants will conduct a general gender analysis for their country. They can use following resources if applicable:
  - National statistical institutions
  - International institutions
  - Research reports
  - Case studies
2. Remind participants of the features and key aspects of gender analysis and understanding the impact of data in gender analysis
3. Tell the participants that they will have 1 hour to do the following:
  - 55 min to research and find out the data
  - 25 min to present their gender analysis evaluation

## Handouts - Annex II

### Topic and sub-topics

1. Economic: Inclusive development, shared prosperity and decent work
2. Social: Social protection, poverty and freedom from violence, stigma & stereotypes
3. Political: Political participation, accountability and gender-responsive institutions
4. Environmental: Environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation

### Handouts:

- Indicators sheet

See Annex II

Participants are free to add different sub-indicators in their analysis.

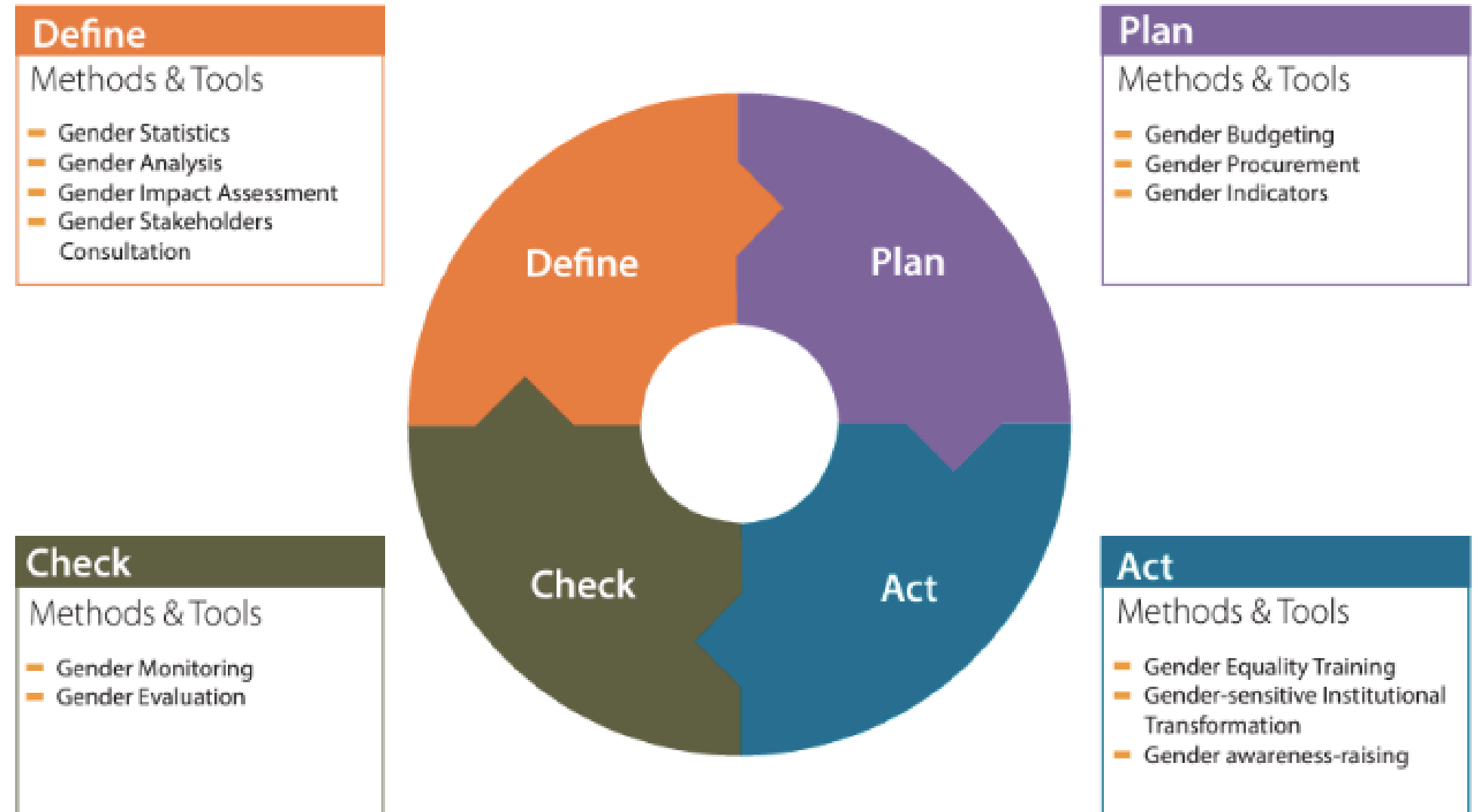
Gender Analysis Evaluation Template

See Annex II - Presentation / Reporting Template

# Session Steps

## C. Workshop / Groupwork

More concepts that we need to know to embed gender-lens in our projects, proposals, programmes and policies at all levels.



## Session Steps

### C. Workshop / Groupwork

In the gender analysis, specifically in the data analysis phase, following questions should be raised and analysis should reflect following results:

Table 7. Gender Analysis Questions and Results

Gender Analysis Questions	Analysis Results
Who does what and why?	Gender division of labour
How, and with what?	Access to resources
Who owns what?	Ownerships of assets
Who is responsible for what?	Roles and responsibilities
Who is entitled to what?	Rights
Who controls what?	Incomes and spending power
Who decides what?	Power
Who gets what?	Distribution
Who gains-who loses?	Redistribution
Why?	What is the basis for the rules, laws, norms, customs in this situation?

Source: Adapted from UN Women Training Centre (2017). What is gender analysis?



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## Examples

[Ukraine: Rapid Gender Analysis, Oct 2023.](#)

[Rapid Gender Assessment, May 2020.](#)



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## Session Steps

### D. Evaluation & Discussion

- Questionnaire:  
3 concepts that you have learnt at this session.
- Group discussion



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