Gender in Multi-Stakeholder-Partnerships (MSP)
Examples from the Field

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Phase 1 „Initiating“ – Example: method for gender specific problem analysis

*Problem Gallery and Problem Ranking (by Women2030: 2018)*

**Objectives**
This exercise has two steps: Problem Gallery allows to identify gender differentiated problems of women and men that are resulting from the gender specific division of labour and/or existing gender relations. Based on priorities women and men assign to these problems, Problem Ranking then helps to identify gender specific needs.

**Implementation**
Participants work in separate groups of women and men. They are asked to list all problems they are experiencing right now. They are then asked to identify five top priorities. Then participants discuss in plenary if they can identify with the problems the respective other group has listed and prioritized. All are then asked to name the most important problems. The facilitator(s) note these votes and initiate a brief discussion to check if everyone is in agreement with the priorities identified by the while group. Time required: about 1–1,5 hrs.
Phase 2 „Design“ – Example: commitment statement on gender

Brochure: EITI AND GENDER EQUALITY (2018)

EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative) is an MSP aiming to improve global standards on transparency and responsibility dealing with oil, gas and other extractives. The brief brochure „EITI and Gender Equality“, produced by the EITI International Secretariat in February 2018, discusses how the MSP is aiming to strengthen gender justice through its work.

Based on the presentation of data underlining the relevance of gender in extractive industries, the publication describes ongoing gender activities, including best practice examples, and outlines activities planned for the future. In addition, internal structures and the participation of women in the MSP are being discussed.

The brochure is publicly available at: https://eiti.org/document/eiti-gender-equality
Phase 3 „Implementation“ – Example:
integrating gender in MSP activities and gender-sensitive monitoring

*IRMA - Standard for Responsible Mining (2018)*

IRMA (Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance) is working towards socially and ecologically responsible mining. The MSPs is envisaging a mining industry respecting human rights and the needs of affected communities; offering safe, healthy and respectful workplaces; avoiding or minimizing environmental damage; and leaving positive impacts after the conclusion of mining activities.

The MSP is working on systematically integrating gender and diversity aspects in its Standard for Responsible Mining 001 (2018). In order to address the cross-cutting issue of gender, the stakeholders in IRMA have not created a separate chapter on gender but integrated gender in all relevant parts of the standard. This also allows to monitor gender relations in the extractive industries.

The standard is available at: https://responsiblemining.net/resources/
Phase 4 „Further Development“ – Example: improving gender activities

Collecting and publishing gender-disaggregated data

Many MSPs are already collecting a wealth of data in their area of work, which could often quite easily be disaggregated by gender. By generating and publishing such gender-disaggregated data, MSPs can – apart from their specific partnership activities – support gender justice in societies and have gender-transformative impact:

♀ Making data on gender available internally can help to increase awareness of gender among stakeholders, to note changes, and to support further development of the MSP in this area.

♀ In addition, publishing gender-disaggregated data can help address the dramatic lack of such data in many areas of development and sustainability research. According to UN Women (2018), data for 44 of the 54 gender indicators for the SDGs are missing. Yet only if such data are available the gender just sustainable development will indeed be possible.