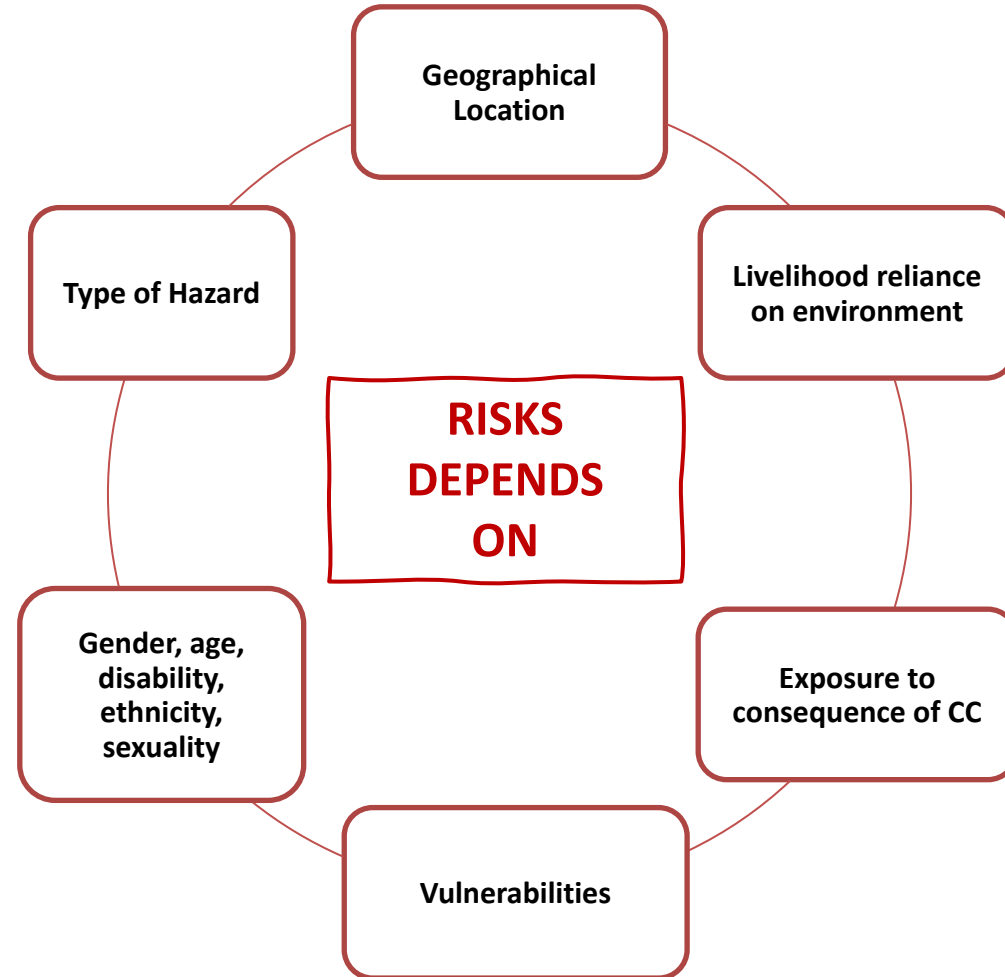


Better Practises and Lessons Learned in Inclusive Disaster Risk Management

UN Women MCO Caribbean



FOUNDATIONS OF RISK



FOUNDATIONS OF RISK

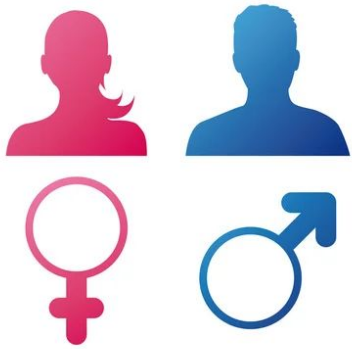
Vulnerability is the result of a combined effect of risks to which people may be exposed, the sensitivity of their particular livelihoods to those risks, and their ability (or lack of) to adapt to, cope with or recover from the impacts of external shocks (Prowse, 2003; Adger et al., 2005)

Vulnerability: The conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes which increase the susceptibility of an individual, a community, assets or systems to the impacts of external shocks including natural hazards.**

Marginalisation (or social exclusion) describes a process by which certain groups are systematically disadvantaged because they are discriminated against on the basis of their ethnicity, race, religion, sexual orientation, caste, gender, age, disability, HIV status, migrant status or because of where they live (Rogers et al., 1995; Atkinson, 1998).

Marginalized populations: groups and communities that experience discrimination and exclusion (social, political and economic) because of unequal power relationships across economic, political, social and cultural dimensions.*

WHAT DO WE MEAN?



Sex refers to a person's biological and physical characteristics that are inherited/determined at birth.



Gender refers to the social, cultural, emotional and behavioral differences between men and women.



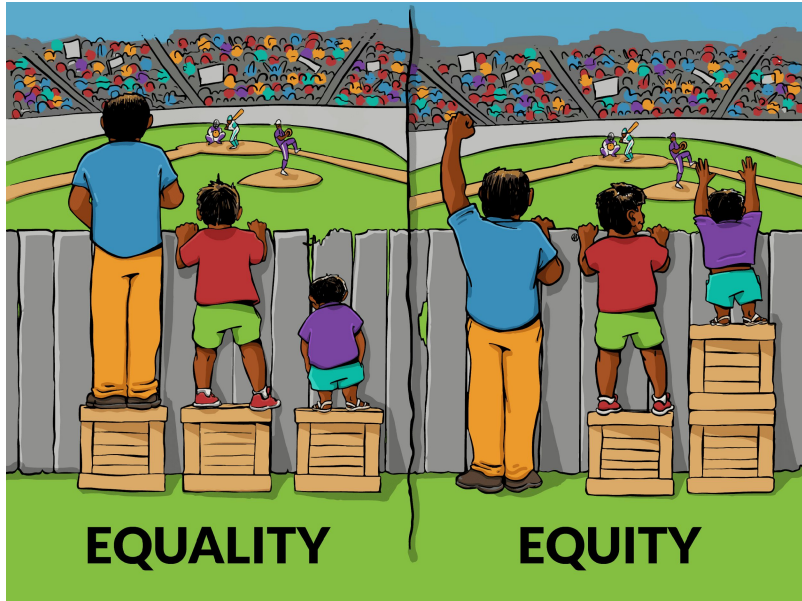
Gender identity is the way we intrinsically define ourselves in relation to masculinity and/or femininity.



Sexual orientation is about who we're attracted to and want to have relationships with.

INTERSECTIONALITY

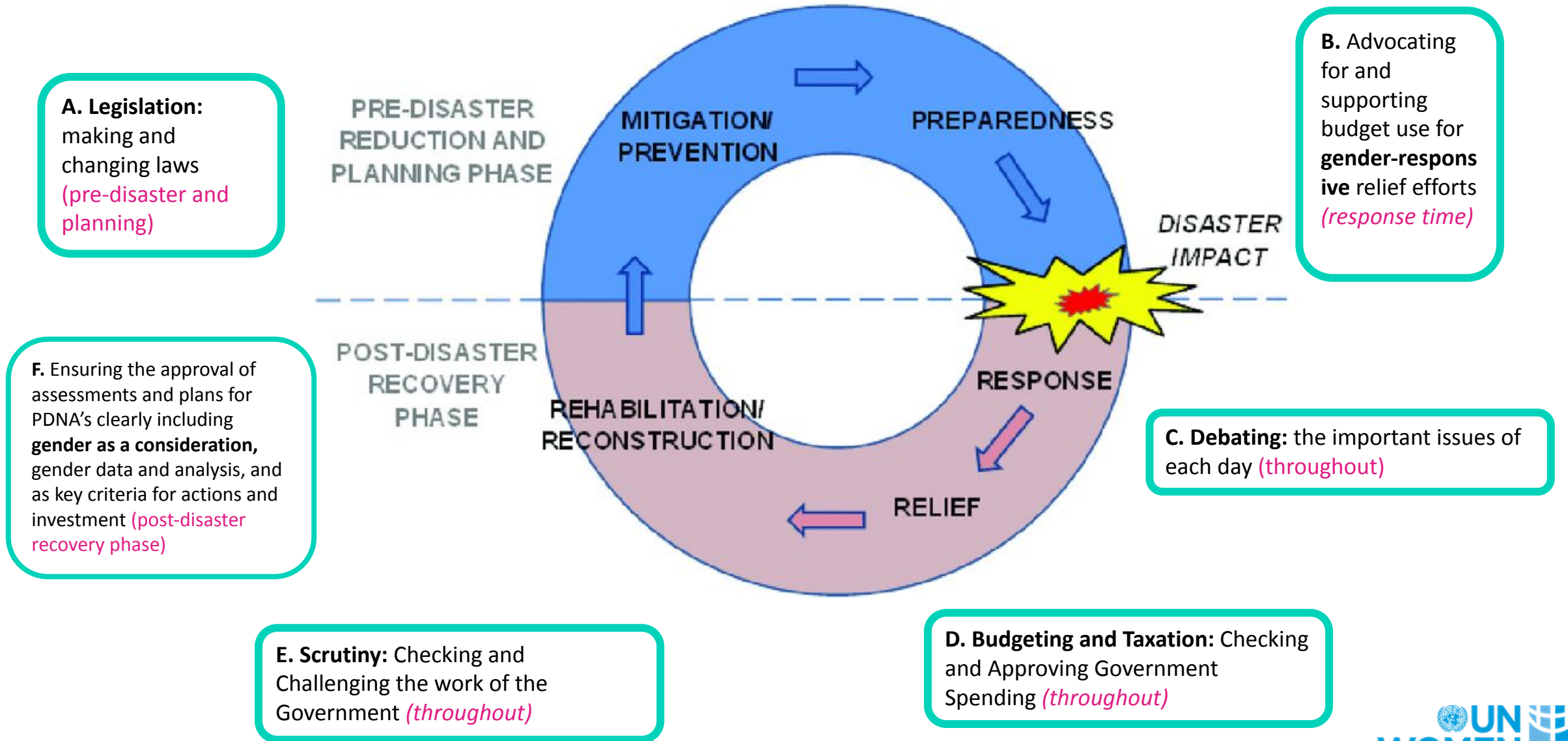




EMPOWERMENT & EQUALITY



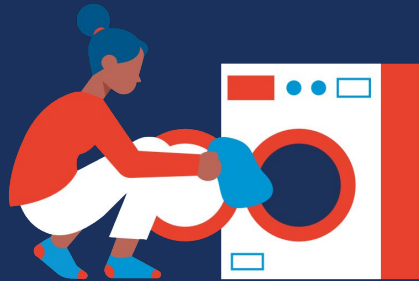
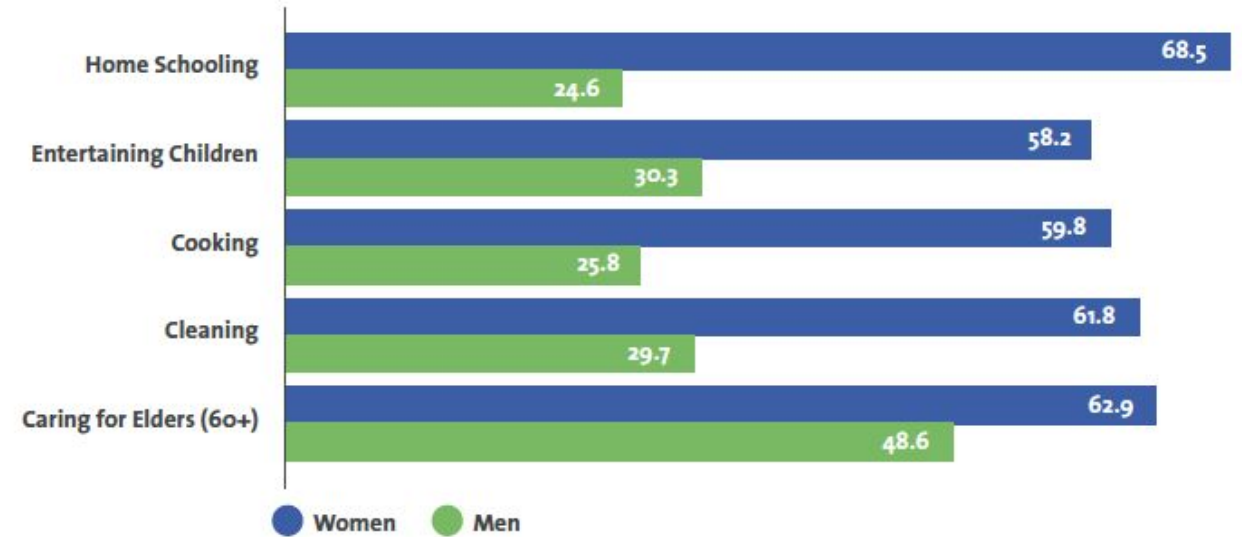
ROLE OF PARLIAMENTS AND COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER MANAGEMENT



UNPAID CARE WORK

Twice as many women than men experienced increases in unpaid care duties, including home-schooling, cooking and cleaning (IDB, 2020)

Reported Increase in Unpaid Care Work by Sex



Pre-pandemic, women spent almost

3x

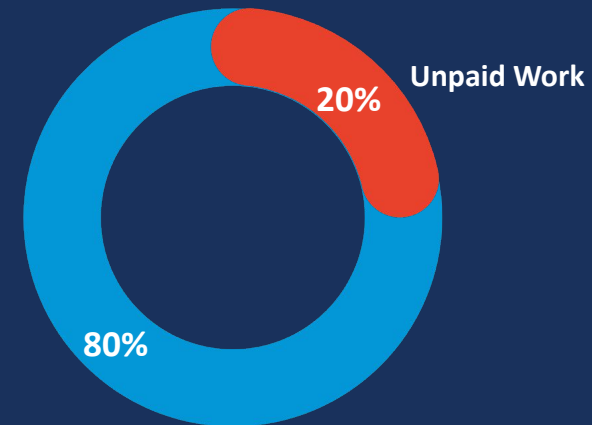
more time on unpaid domestic and care work than men globally (UN Women, 2020)



Since the pandemic

2x

more women than men reported increases in time spent homeschooling, cooking and cleaning in LAC (IDB, 2020).



BETTER PRACTICES IN THE CARIBBEAN- PREPAREDNESS

Antigua and Barbuda



Belize



Dominica



Grenada



Guyana



Jamaica



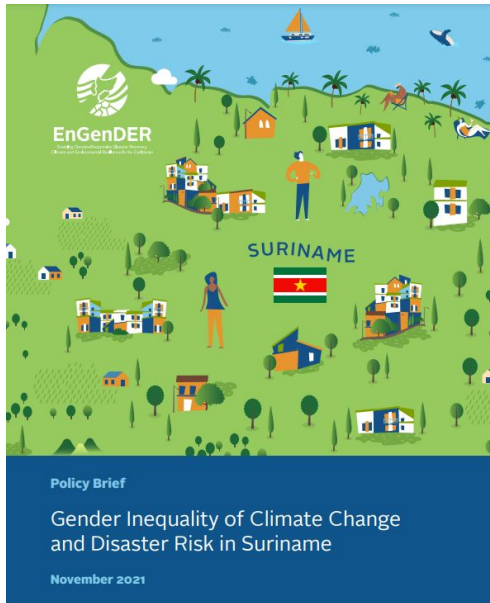
Saint Lucia



Saint Vincent and the Grenadines



Suriname



Coordination: National Action Plans, Climate Change Plans, Gender Policies

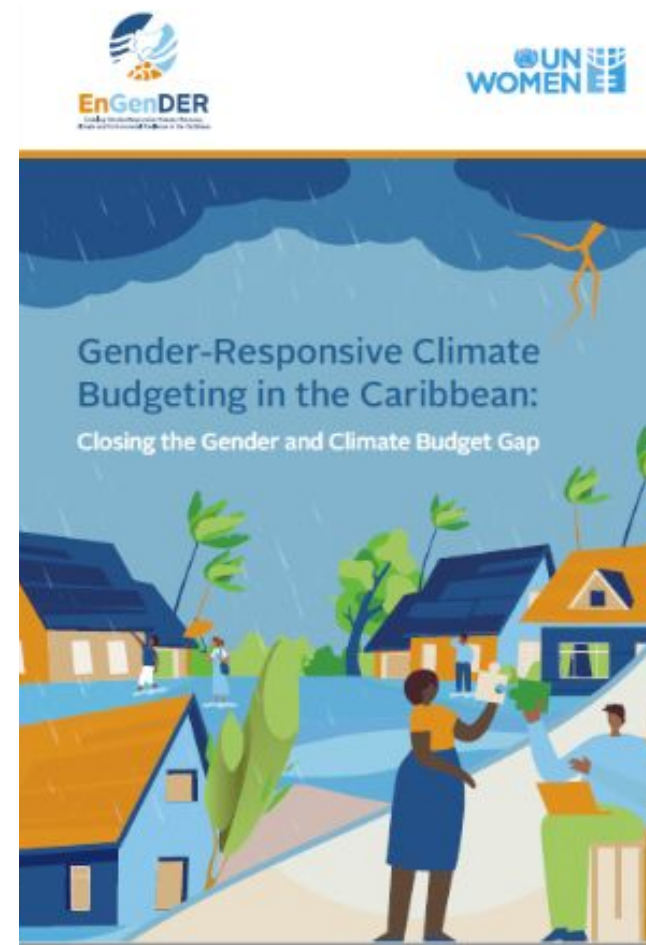
Capacity Building: Who is supposed to do what when?

Data and Analysis: Evidence based Foundation



BETTER PRACTICES IN THE CARIBBEAN- PREPAREDNESS

Grenada



BETTER PRACTICES IN THE CARIBBEAN- EARLY ACTION

Antigua and Barbuda



Dominica



Grenada



Jamaica



Saint Vincent and the Grenadines



CDEMA and UN engagement requested.

Coordinated early action response including National Gender Machinery.

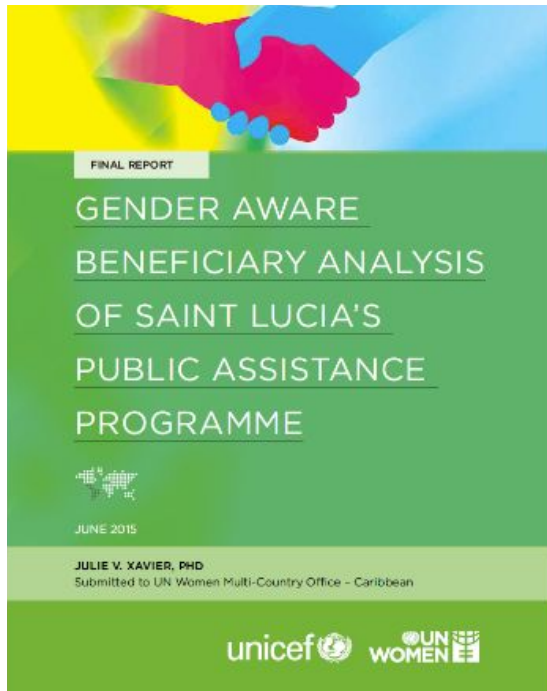
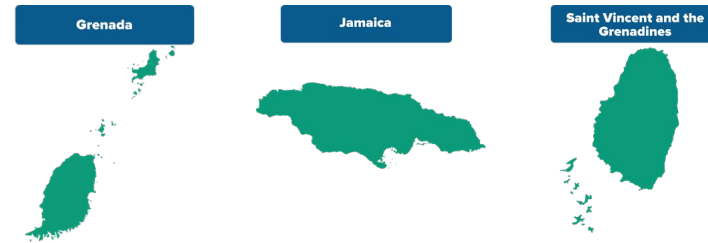
Strong engagement of the NGMs and relevant CSOs.

Utilisation of local suppliers where possible and regional for early response.

Development of bespoke kits e.g. Share the Care Packs



BETTER PRACTICES IN THE CARIBBEAN- EARLY ACTION

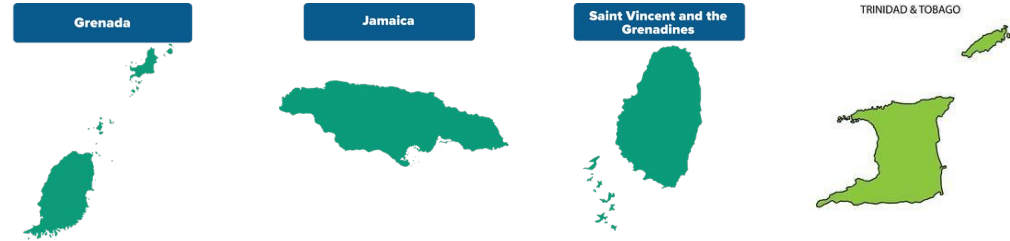


GABAs shared with relevant partners to inform social protection response.

Supporting Self care and MHPSS responses for adults and children.

Activation of emergency response in GBV referral pathway.

BETTER PRACTICES IN THE CARIBBEAN- RECOVERY AND RESPONSE



Digital Tracking of Protection Orders.

Job opportunities in construction and care.

Include NGMs and CSOs in the response.

Build Back Better and Equal.

Insist on sex disaggregated data.

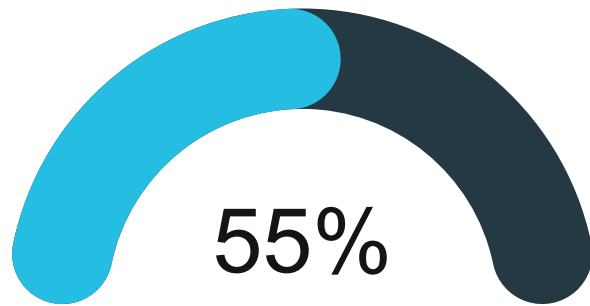
Highlight mental health and well being.

THANK YOU!

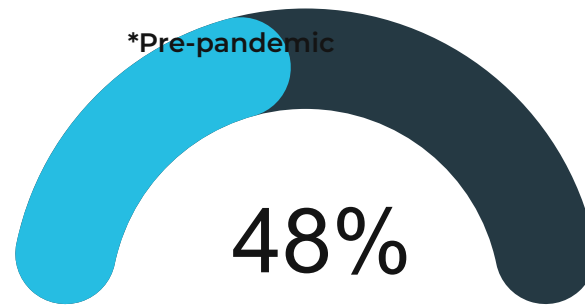


GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) PREVALENCE IN THE CARIBBEAN

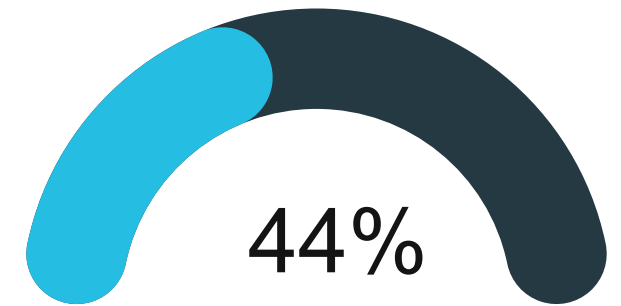
Ever-Partnered Women Experiencing Intimate Partner Violence



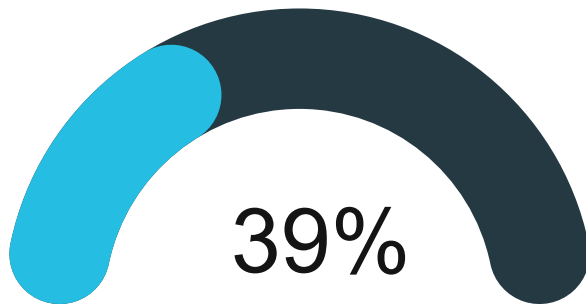
Guyana



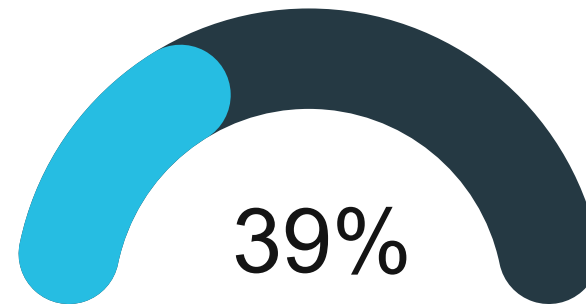
Suriname



Trinidad & Tobago



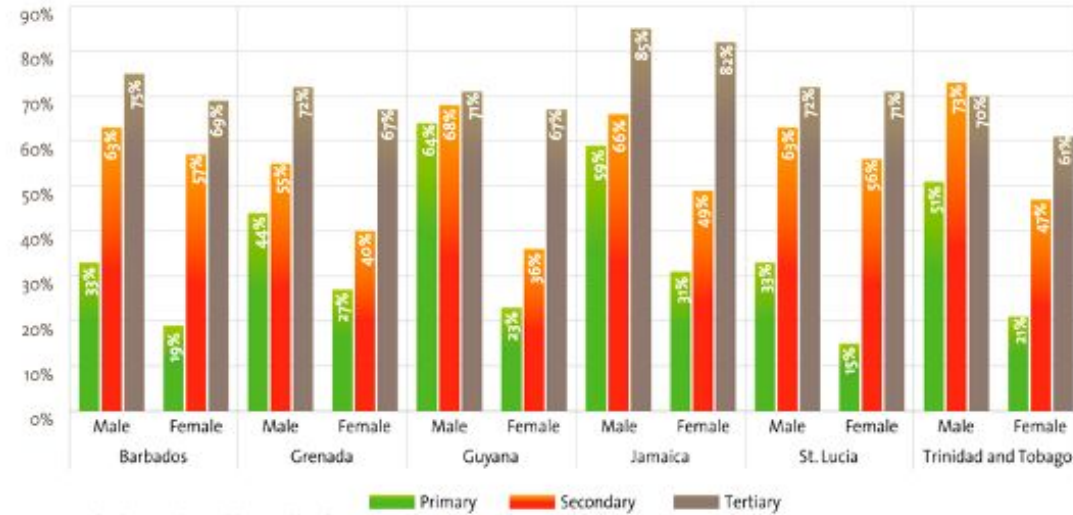
Jamaica



Grenada

Women tend to pursue more education yet are **underemployed** and **underpaid** compared to men

Employment rate by level of education and sex, 2017

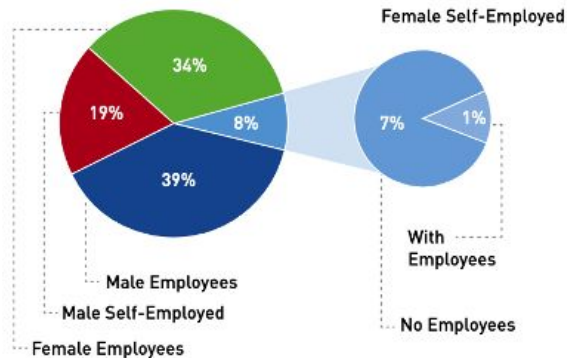


Source: Calculations by Debbie Budlender using datasets

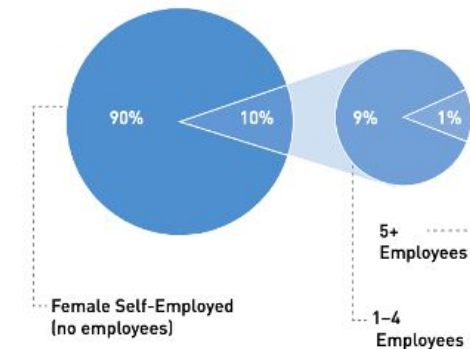
Women in Self-Employment in the Caribbean

FIGURE 1: Females in Self-employment in the Caribbean—Estimation Results (Percentage)

Self-employed women comprise a very small share of total employment....

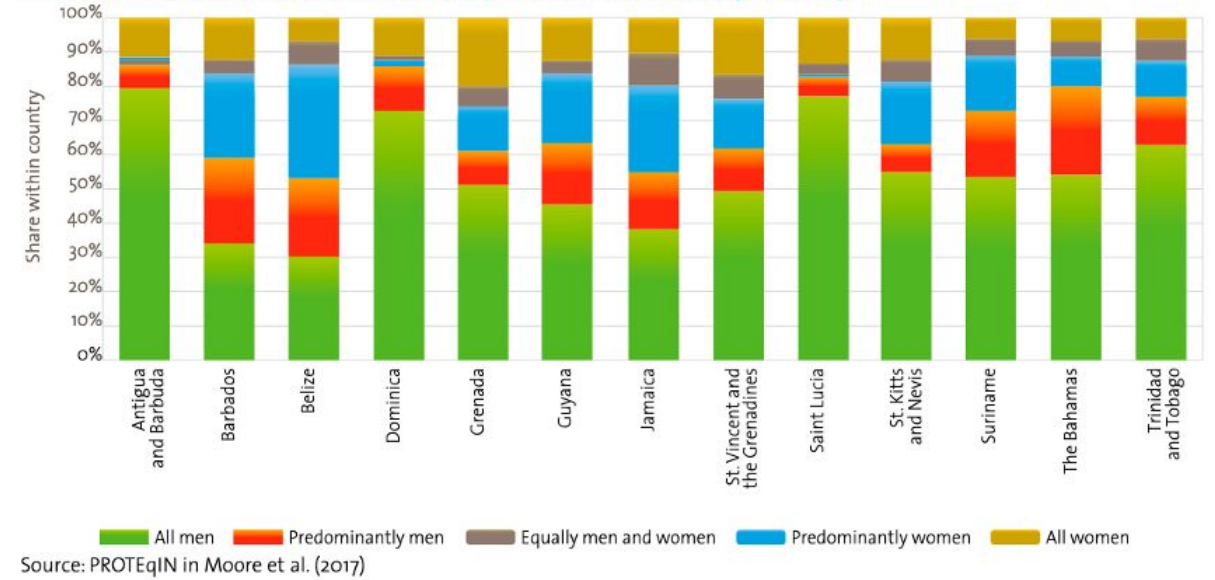


... the majority of self-employed women have less than five employees



Men are more likely than women to own a business

Gender composition of firm ownership in the Caribbean, by country



Source: PROTEqIN in Moore et al. (2017)

Women's businesses tend to have **no employees**, use **less technology** and be concentrated in the **textile, food, retail, hotel and restaurants, and transport** industries:
limited growth potential

(Sources: UN Women, 2019. Status of Women and Men Report; IDB, 2017; (infoDev (World Bank Group), 2015)



**LEAVE
NO ONE
BEHIND**

