

# INSIDE

## CARE International's Strategic Impact Inquiry on Gender in Emergencies

## Pilot Study Northeastern Nigeria Emergency Response

april 2019

### Summary

In 2018, CARE began planning a Strategic Impact Inquiry on Gender in Emergencies (SII on GiE) to understand the immediate and long-term impacts its emergency response work is having on gender equality. This year, CARE is supporting a pilot of the SII in Nigeria's Northeast region, where CARE's humanitarian response launched in 2017 with a gendered lens, and seeks to leverage staff and community knowledge to improve accountability and impact for enduring gender justice.

#### Why:

CARE Nigeria's program strategy commits to addressing gender inequality as an underlying cause of the country's poverty and social injustices. The SII is an opportunity for the team (and the region and broader CARE) to deepen a culture of critical thinking and thought leadership on humanitarian policy in coalition with its partners and allies.

**When:** late April - end June 2019

**Where:** Borno and Yobe states, Northeastern Nigeria

**Which projects:** Gender-Based Violence and Sexual Reproductive Health & Rights to start. Followed by expansion into Food & Nutrition Security and Livelihoods programs

#### Who:

**Nigeria Core Team:** Anna Hidayat, Jane Iredale, Jean-Luc Ndusha, Alfred Makavore, Umar Shafiu, Japheth Simon, Alfred Adoga Ogah, Mariama Saidou

**Lead Researchers:** Fatouma Soumana (regional Gender Advisor), National research collaborators TBA

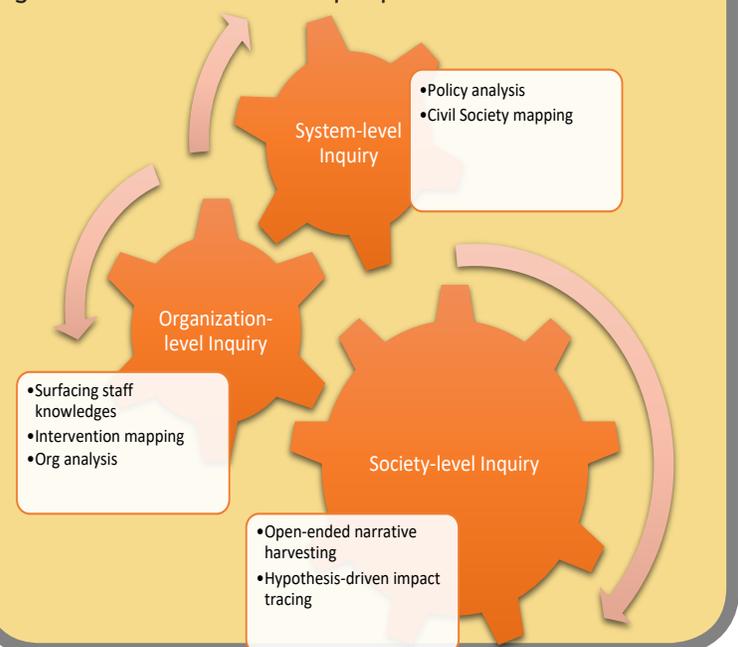
**External Research Support:** Diana Wu, Elisa Martínez, Isadora Quay, Jay Goulden, Kassie McIlvaine, Sarah Eckhoff, Ximena Echeverría

#### What?:

Action-research that surfaces staff and stakeholder knowledges and beliefs on gender in emergencies, and rigorously gathers and analyzes new data that can validate, challenge, and transform their insights.

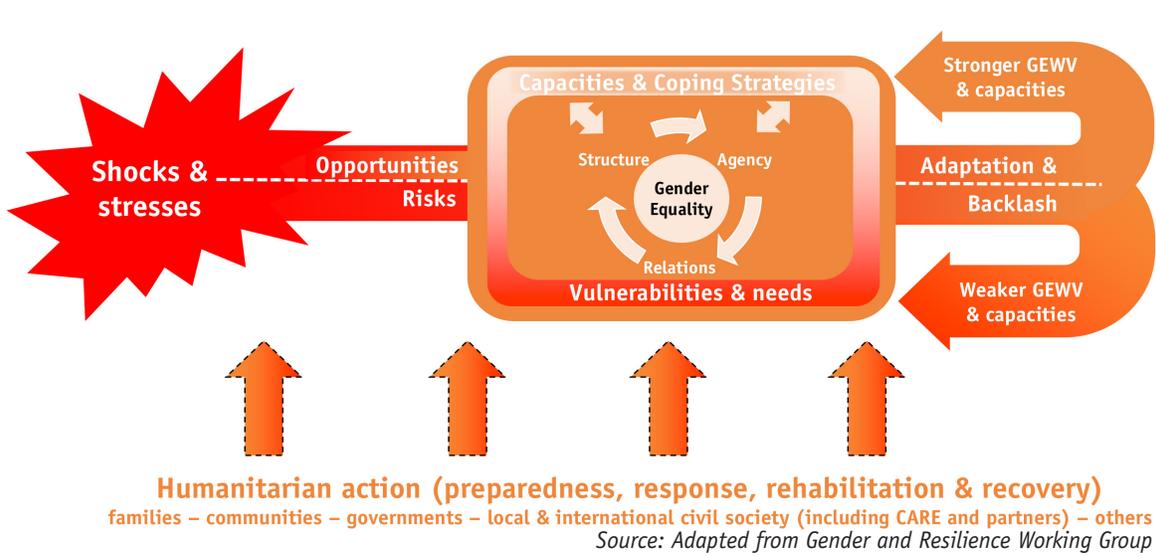
#### How?

The SII on GiE will use diverse streams of research to explain the relationships between gender, crisis, and humanitarian action. Some of these are documentary – coding texts like reports and databases to identify patterns and causal pathways of impact. Others are interpersonal – involving interviews, group discussions, site observation, and experiential exercises to gather information from people in their lives.



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# Tracing the Dynamics of Gender in Emergencies: a systemic framework for impact inquiry in CARE



CARE's actions are part of a larger system that shapes humanitarian impacts. Gendered social analysis tools help us trace these larger dynamics of gender in communities affected by shocks. Rapid Gender Analysis with sex-and-age-disaggregated data can surface differences in people's capacities, coping strategies, vulnerabilities and risks, and track adaptation and backlash to gendered social change. Comparing data over time, in places we do and don't work, helps us know what difference we make, and what we can do better.

## Global Research Questions and Areas of Inquiry

### 1. Societal Impacts

How are CARE's humanitarian response programs affecting the drivers of gender equality in crisis-affected communities, during & after emergencies?

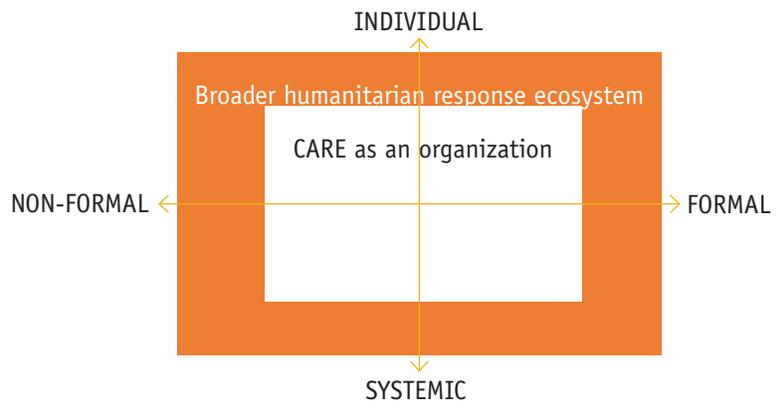
The SII will use social analysis tools and frameworks to understand diverse perspectives on the dynamics of gender in communities affected by shocks, and to measure changes in those dynamics over time. **Illustrative dimensions shown**

- Gender division of Labour  
Livelihood options, conditions, roles, time
- Control over resources  
Negotiating power, control, distribution, legal frame
- Access to public spaces and services  
Freedom of mobility, access to services, safe return
- Meaningful participation in decision-making  
Solidarity, voice & leadership in shaping response
- Control over one's body and relationships  
Capacity to address risk, rights of self-determination
- Sexual and Gender-Based Violence  
Incidence, community accountability, survivor support

### 2. Organizational Factors

How do CARE's ways of working in humanitarian response (our culture, structures, capabilities, and accountabilities) affect gendered outcomes?

The SII will also look inside humanitarianism: at the formal and non-formal factors that shape what we do. These can range from individual capacities and personal biases to office culture, team structure, and work procedures



### Cross-Cutting

Gendered values & aspirations (individual), social norms & expectations (institutional)

The SII on Gender in Emergencies seeks to engage with all stakeholders seeking to advance gender equality for those at risk and affected by crisis.

**Learn More: <http://bit.ly/SIIonGiE>**  
**Get involved: [sii@careinternational.org](mailto:sii@careinternational.org)**