

## Main Publications on Gender in Recovery

### Planning and Practice Tools

1. **Passport to Mainstreaming a Gender Perspective in Emergency Programmes: Key Analytical Questions for Designing Gender-Sensitive Humanitarian Interventions**

Food and Agricultural Organization and World Food Programme, 2003. 36 pp. Available in Arabic, Chinese, French, Portuguese, and Spanish from the FAO:

[http://www.fao.org/sd/2002/PE1202\\_en.htm](http://www.fao.org/sd/2002/PE1202_en.htm).

*A series of key assessment questions are posed to encourage gender-sensitive data collection and analysis as the basis for designing and implementing gender-sensitive interventions.*

2. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP), **Eight-Point Agenda for Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality in Crisis Prevention and Recovery**, Geneva: UNDP, October 2006

*It is a comprehensive eight point agenda for women's empowerment and gender equality in Crisis Prevention and Recovery*

3. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/BUREAU FOR CRISIS PREVENTION AND RECOVERY (UNDP/BCPR), **Gender Approaches in Conflict and Post-Conflict situations**, New York: UNDP, 2001.

*This document provides a brief and easy-to-absorb overview of gender issues in conflict and post-conflict situations.*

4. UNITED NATIONS INTER-AGENCY STANDING COMMITTEE (IASC), **Girls, Boys & Men, Different Needs – Equal Opportunities, A Gender Handbook in Humanitarian Action**, New York: IASC, January 2007.

*This is a field-tested handbook with a focus on humanitarian action and with chapters on each sectoral cluster.*

5. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM), **Creating Policy Space – Bringing Women's Perspectives to Decision Makers**, 2005, <http://www.unifem.org/campaigns/tsunami/page6.html>



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



International Strategy  
for Disaster  
Reduction



*This discusses the Gender Mainstreaming Efforts after the Tsunami Disaster in Aceh, Sri Lanka and Somalia*

6. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP), *Gender Mainstreaming in Practice: A Handbook*, undated

[http://www.undp.org/gender/docs/RBEC\\_GM\\_manual.pdf](http://www.undp.org/gender/docs/RBEC_GM_manual.pdf)

*This covers the general aspects of gender mainstreaming: Full of tools, tips and advice, this manual is geared towards development situations.*

## Practice Guides and Checklists

7. **Hard Lessons Learned: Gender Notes for Tsunami Responders**

Gender and Disaster Network, 2005, 2 pp. Recommendations for the response phase following the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami consolidating recommendations from GDN members. Available at:

<http://www.gdnonline.org/resources/hardlessons-gendernote1>

8. **Gender Equality in Disasters: Six Practical Rules for Working With Women and Girls**

Gender and Disaster Network, 2005, 2 pp. Six areas of concern with practice guidelines prepared by members of the Gender and Disaster Network in the wake of the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami.

Available at:

[http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography\\_research/gdn/resources/hardlessons-gendernote1.doc](http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography_research/gdn/resources/hardlessons-gendernote1.doc)

9. **Promoting Social Justice In Disaster Reconstruction**

E. Enarson , 2001. 5 pp. *A practice note prepared for the Disaster Mitigation Institute, Ahmedabad, Gujarat in the aftermath of the 2001 earthquake.* Includes points of attention regarding livelihood, violence, housing, participation and other areas of concern. Available at:

[http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography\\_research/gdn/resources/gender-sensitive-planning.doc](http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography_research/gdn/resources/gender-sensitive-planning.doc)

10. **Paying attention to women's and gender issues in responding to the tsunami crisis: a concept note**

Madhavi Ariyabandu, 2005. 4 pp. Available through ITDG South Asia, #05, Lionel Edirisinghe

Mawatha, Colombo 5, Sri Lanka, Email: [general@itdg.slt.lk](mailto:general@itdg.slt.lk)



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



*The note was prepared for the purpose of drawing the attention of the relief and recovery agencies on the severe gaps on gender awareness demonstrated in the tsunami aftermath in Sri Lanka. It highlights the key areas of concern from gender point of view in different phases; emergency management; response; recovery; and rehabilitation. References are included. Built around the tsunami, this piece is an excellent guide for tsunami responders but can readily be adapted to other contexts.*

11. ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB). Urban Development and Housing Gender Checklist.  
<http://adb.org/Gender/checklists.asp>
12. \_\_\_\_\_, Water Supply and Sanitation Gender  
<http://adb.org/Gender/checklists.asp>

## Publications and Reports

### 13. Women's Participation in Disaster Relief and Recovery

Ayse Yonder with Sengul Akcar and Prema Gopalan, 2005. 42 pp, illustrated. Number 22 in SEEDS pamphlet series. Available online: <http://www.disasterwatch.net/Brief/Seeds2005final.pdf>

*An excellent overview of the vulnerabilities and capacities of grassroots women in crises caused by natural disasters with emphasis on the innovative peer learning model developed by GROOTS*

### 14. Environmental management and disaster risk reduction: a gender perspective

Shubh Kumar-Range, 2001. 39 pp. Paper prepared for the UN DAW Expert Working Group meeting, Ankara, Turkey . Available through the UN Division for the Advancement of Women:  
[http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw/env\\_manage/documents/BP1-2001Nov04.p](http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw/env_manage/documents/BP1-2001Nov04.p)

*This paper explores the gender dimensions of the complex relationships within the development paradigm that contribute to environmental mismanagement and vulnerability to disasters. The paper suggests that it is important not to miss the opportunity of post-disaster reconstruction and recovery to promote institutional change – which can make way in the future for achieving the goals of environmental management, gender equality and social justice – all of which are required for reducing disaster risk and vulnerability.*



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



**15. Disproportionate impact of natural disasters on women**

7 pp. Carolyn Hannan. Available through UN DAW:

<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/documents/Natdisas.html>

*Presentation to the Roundtable Panel and Discussion of the UN DAW for the 46th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, delivered January 17 2002. A substantive overview reflecting the main conclusions of the Expert Working Group report on the topic.*

**16. Crisis, women and other gender concerns: selected issues papers**

Eugenia Date-Bah, International Labour Organisation, February 2002. 35 pp. Available through ILO:

<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/recon/crisis/download/wp7.pdf>

*Working Paper # 7 in the series from the ILO in focus Programme on Crisis Response and Reconstruction presents gender-focused papers from a high-level research consultancy organized in 2002. Included are background documents and original papers from Zenaida G. Delica ( Enhancing women's capacity to manage and recover from disasters); Elaine Enarson (Gender issues in natural disasters: talking points on research needs); Lillian Kimani (Women in conflict and post-war reconstruction; and Monica Trujillo (Disaster preparedness: the gender dimension).*

**17. ENARSON, Elaine, *Gender and Natural Disasters*, Working Paper No. 1, Geneva: International Labor Office (ILO) In Focus Programme on Crisis Response and Reconstruction, Sept 2000**

*This is a key book on gender in the aftermath of disasters. The focus is on natural disasters, not on post-conflict situations.*

**18. *Five Ways to Strengthen Gender Equality Programming in Humanitarian Action, An Inter-agency Proposal for Action*, New York: IASC, October 2006.**

*This proposal responds to the challenge of mainstreaming gender and is highly action-oriented.*

**19. MARCH, Candida, SMYTH, Ines and Maitrayee MUKHOPADHYAY, *A Guide to Gender-Analysis Frameworks*. Oxfam Skills and Practices Series, Oxford: Oxfam, 1999.**

*It is a guidebook to gender analysis frameworks.*

**20. Socio-economic Impacts of Natural Disasters: A Gender Analysis**

Sarah Bradshaw for United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America, 2004.



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



International Strategy  
for Disaster  
Reduction



Serie Manuales 33 (English translation of original Spanish document) Available at:  
<http://www.eclac.cl/publicaciones/UnidadMujer/8/LCL2128/lcl2128i.pdf>

*This report was written as a guide to how best to include gender in post-disaster impact analysis drawing on the experiences of Hurricane Mitch in Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador. The report ends by summarising the key findings and presenting recommendations for including a gender perspective in post-disaster impact evaluation.*

### The UN-HABITAT core texts on gender and post-crisis reconstruction

21. UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UNHABITAT), *Gender and the Involvement of Women in Local Governance, A Handbook of Concepts, Training and Action Tools*, Draft, Nairobi: UN-HABITAT, 2004
22. \_\_\_\_\_, *Toolkit for Mainstreaming Gender in UN-HABITAT Field Programmes, Kosovo*, Draft, Nairobi: UN-HABITAT/Urban Planning and Management Programme, 2003.
23. \_\_\_\_\_, *Toolkit for Mainstreaming Gender in UN-HABITAT Field Programmes, Northern Iraq*, Draft, Nairobi: UNHABITAT/Settlements Rehabilitation Programme, undated.
24. \_\_\_\_\_, *Sustainable Relief in Post-Crisis Situations- Transforming Disasters into Opportunities for Sustainable Development in Human Settlements*, Draft +1, Nairobi: UNHABITAT, undated.
25. \_\_\_\_\_, *Gender Policy*, 2001, [http://ww2.unhabitat.org/pubs/genderpolicy/Gender\\_Policy.pdf](http://ww2.unhabitat.org/pubs/genderpolicy/Gender_Policy.pdf)
26. \_\_\_\_\_, *The Habitat Agenda, Goals and Principles, Commitments and the Global Plan of Action*, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference for Human Settlements in Istanbul, 1996, [http://www.unhabitat.org/declarations/habitat\\_agenda.htm](http://www.unhabitat.org/declarations/habitat_agenda.htm)
27. UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME (UN-HABITAT), *Gender and Governance in Post-Crisis Reconstruction*, Draft, Nairobi: UN-HABITAT, 2007

### Lessons from the field

#### 28. Six village profiles: women's journey from the tsunami to the future

Swayam Shikshan Prayog, 2005. 12 pp. Compiled by SSP in support of the Gender and Disaster Sourcebook December 2005. For more information contact:

<http://www.sspindia.org>



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



International Strategy  
for Disaster  
Reduction



*Profiles of villages struck by the tsunami including factors exacerbating women's vulnerability, the multifaceted effects of the disaster, community level responses and women's specific initiatives to address immediate needs and reconstruct lives and economies in ways that increase women's resilience to future events.*

### 29. Puriiben's Story

[http://www.sewatfc.org/case\\_studies.htm](http://www.sewatfc.org/case_studies.htm)

Very short profile of one woman in Bangladesh who, through livelihood development, training and support from the Self-Employed Women's Association is now more resilient in the face of drought and other disasters. For more information, visit the website of the SEWA Trade Facilitation Centre <http://www.sewatfc.org/>

### 30. Some of women's stories: what about yours?

Enarson et al., 2002, 7 pp. Training resource developed for the Caribbean- based project Working with Women at Risk: *Practical Guidelines for Assessing Local Disaster Risk. Includes brief excerpts organized thematically.* Available at: [http://www.gdnonline.org/wot\\_latest\\_additions.htm](http://www.gdnonline.org/wot_latest_additions.htm)

### 31. Loss of Women Haunts Fishermen (2004 tsunami)

Sanjoy Majumder, March 21 2005. BBC news story. *Short profile of several men in Sri Lanka who speak about life in villages dominated by men recently widowed by the tsunami.* Available on-line:

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south\\_asia/4360345.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/4360345.stm)

See also: Post-tsunami Aceh: *It takes woman to rebuild a village*, Scott Baldauf:

<http://www.csmonitor.com/2005/0721/p01s03-woap.html>

### 32. Hard Lessons Learned in Manitoba: A Personal Account

Susan Goyer, 1999. Begins p. 23 in the on-line proceedings posted on the Gender and Disaster Network website: [http://www.gdnonline.org/wot\\_latest\\_additions.htm](http://www.gdnonline.org/wot_latest_additions.htm)

[then select Proceedings summarizing a May, 1998 conference on women in disaster held in Vancouver, British Columbia.]



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



*First-person account of a flood survivor who becomes a volunteer coordinator in her local municipality of Richot in southern Manitoba. Comments delivered to the 1999 Vancouver conference on women and disaster.*

### 33. Hurricane Stan: A Personal Account of a National Disaster

María Suárez, Co-Director, Feminist International Radio Endeavor {FIRE}, Costa Rica . Her

compelling narrative blends her voice as observer with those of Mayan survivors in Guatemala following hurricane Stan. Available through the Global Fund For Women: <http://www.globalfundforwomen.org/work/programs/stan-personal-account.html>. For related

campaigns on women and disaster utilizing radio, see FIRE: <http://www.fire.or.cr/indiceingles05.htm> [search October 2005]

*The author notes the significance of the NGOs supporting women's relief and recovery through the Women to Women with Affected Communities campaign and especially the role of the women broadcasters of Red Mujeres al Aire (Women on the Air Network) in the affected communities who helped women's voices be heard.*

## Discussion Papers

### 34. Caught in the Crossfire: Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka

Lina Abirafeh with Lorna Tychostup, 2005.

<http://www.chronogram.com/issue/2005/05/news/srilanka.php>

*Analytic report of gender dimensions of the Indian Ocean by independent scholar and consultant Lina Abirafeh with Lorna Tychostup.*

### 35. Voices of Solidarity: International Women Activists Share Their Perspective on the Katrina Disaster

2005 4 pp. Based on feedback from grassroots women's rights groups active in other crisis

situations, available through Urgent Action:

<http://www.urgentactionfund.org/home1.html>



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies





*This short report outlines 12 key action points toward gender-fair disaster response and recovery following the Katrina disaster.*

### 36. Noticing gender (or not) in disasters

Joni Seager, 2005. Op Ed piece to the *Chicago Tribune* about women and gender in hurricane Katrina. Available through GDN: [http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography\\_](http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography_research/gdn/resources/seager-geoforum-katrina.doc)

[research/gdn/resources/seager-geoforum-katrina.doc](http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography_research/gdn/resources/seager-geoforum-katrina.doc).

Also on the GDN website, E. Enarson, Op Ed to the *Denver Post: Women and Girls Last? Averting the Post-Katrina Disaster* (search Practice)

### 37. Natural Disasters and the Role Of Women

Jacqueline Sims, 2004. Pp.429-443 in Joseph Stoltman, John Lidstone and Lisa Dechano (eds.),

*International Perspectives on Natural Disasters: Occurrence, Mitigation, and Consequences. Dordrecht/Boston/London: Kluwer Academic Publishers.*

*Provides a succinct and analytic overview of key themes with ample case material from different disaster events. Useful for higher education or as a background piece for journalists to highlight the need for gender-sensitive policy and practice*

## Good Practice

### 38. Caught in the Storm: The Impact of Natural Disasters on Women

Lin Chew and Kavita N. Ramdas, 2005. 8 pp, illustrated. Available through the Global Fund for Women: <http://www.globalfundforwomen.org/downloads/disaster-report.pdf>

*The report was written in collaboration with members of the Coalition of Tsunami Affected Women, the Louisiana Foundation Against Sexual Assault and other women's groups responding to disaster. It highlights the grants provided through the Global Fund following the Asian tsunami, hurricanes Katrina, Stan and Mitch, and the Kashmir earthquake.*

### 39. A Little Gender Handbook for Emergencies (Or Just Plain Common Sense)



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



International Strategy  
for Disaster  
Reduction





Oxfam UK, Humanitarian Department, 2004. 13 pp. Available through Oxfam:

[http://homepage.oxfam.org.uk/emergencies/ed\\_general/scipio/gender\\_handbook.htm](http://homepage.oxfam.org.uk/emergencies/ed_general/scipio/gender_handbook.htm)

*This guide provides a user-friendly overview. Included are discussions and examples of what using a gender approach means in practice, gender analysis practices in field assessments, participatory methodologies and women, how and when to integrate gender concerns in planning, gender-sensitive program planning, monitoring and evaluation.*

#### 40. Tsunami, Gender and Recovery

All-India Disaster Mitigation Institute, October 2005. 16 pp, illustrated. Developed as a Special issue for International Risk Reduction. Day for Disaster October 12, 2005. Available through the Gender and Disaster Network: <http://www.gdnonline.org/resources/tsunami%20-genderandrecovery.pdf>

*An excellent resource for specialists in tsunami recovery, policy makers and practitioners seeking direction for gender-aware approaches, and for trainers and teachers as a case study.*

#### 41. UNFPA Response To Indian Ocean Tsunami

2005, 51 pp. Update at six months prepared by the Un Family Planning Agency. Available through FPA: [http://www.unfpa.org/emergencies/pacific/docs/tsunami\\_report.doc](http://www.unfpa.org/emergencies/pacific/docs/tsunami_report.doc)

*The document is an update at six months after the tsunami and provides country overviews and covers women and children's needs. The document highlights some of the key challenges in terms of weak capacities, gaps in coordination, start up challenges, security situation, and the neglect of the health and gender issues in the initial emergency phase.*

#### 42. Pushing Wheels of Work: Women's Livelihood Recovery after tsunami in Coastal India [photo essay]

Compelling short photo essay by All-Indian Disaster Mitigation Institute based on their work with tsunami-affected women. Based on 9 captioned photos. Photos available at:

<http://www.gdnonline.org/resources/pushingwheels.pdf>

For more information, contact DMI: <http://www.southasiadisasters.net/>



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



International Strategy  
for Disaster  
Reduction



## Training Materials

### 43. Notes from the road: India/Turkey exchange

*This is a 7-part series written by Sheryl Feldman of GROOTS for their Disaster Watch program. Each is several pages long, illustrated, and written in the very accessible tone of a travel diary. A rare addition to the scarce collection currently available of disasters “through women’s eyes.” These are excellent introductory pieces which can be used separately or together for training or community education and by planners as a model of gender-aware good practice. Available on the website of GROOTS. The sequence begins at:*

[http://www.groots.org/news/Notes\\_1.pdf](http://www.groots.org/news/Notes_1.pdf)

### 44. Integrating Community, Gender and Women’s Empowerment Issues Into Disaster Recovery and Risk Management Operations

*June 23 2005. Sponsored by the Hazard Management Unit of the World Bank’s International Bank for Reconstruction and Development IBRD in collaboration with GROOTS (Grassroots Organizations Operating Together in Sisterhood). Panel discussions based on case studies of grassroots women’s participation in specific disaster events internationally. An excellent resource for identifying lessons to be learned from bad practices and good, and for contacting experts in the field who are knowledgeable about women’s community work around disasters. See website of the IBRD:*

<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTURBANDEVELOPMENT/EXTDISMGMT/0,contentMDK:20526842~menuPK:341051~pagePK:64020865~piPK:51164185~theSitePK:341015,00>

### 45. The Gendered Terrain Of Disaster: Through Women’s Eyes

Elaine Enarson and Betty Hearn Morrow (eds.). 1998. First published by Greenwood/Praeger. Many chapters were uploaded by CRID (search by chapter title):

[http://www.crid.or.cr/crid/ing/bases\\_datos\\_desastres\\_ing.html](http://www.crid.or.cr/crid/ing/bases_datos_desastres_ing.html)

### 46. Double victims of Latur earthquake

Niru.Acharya, 2000. *Indian Journal of Social Work*, Issue 61.



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



International Strategy  
for Disaster  
Reduction



*An empirical study of 40 women who underwent recanalisation in private hospitals 6 months after the 1994 Latur quake. Analyzes health issues in particular with attention to the risks women face of being seen as “tubes and wombs” instead of whole people in the post-quake emphasis of medical professionals to restore women’s fertility through recanalisation. Women’s reproductive health suffers when relief and rehabilitation is seen as the restoration of patriarchal order.*

**47. Reconstructing roles and relations: women’s participation in reconstruction in post-Mitch Nicaragua**

Sarah Bradshaw, 2000. 8 pp. Available through the University of Hawaii:

<http://www.ssri.hawaii.edu/research/GDWwebsite/pdf/Bradshaw.pdf>

Final version published as Bradshaw, Sarah (2001) ‘Reconstructing Roles and Relations: Women’s participation in reconstruction in post-Mitch Nicaragua’ *Gender and Development*, 9:3, 79 – 87

*The paper questions the extent to which the much talked about change in gender roles and relations that may occur in situations of crisis and reconstruction actually occurred in Nicaragua post-Hurricane Mitch. The central theme of the paper is the implications within households of women’s involvement in reconstruction processes and projects, considering not only changing roles but also changing perceptions of value or worth that such involvement may bring.*

**48. “We want work”: rural women in the Gujarat drought and earthquake**

Elaine Enarson, 2001. 24 pp. Natural Hazards Center Quick Response Report #135.

Available through the University of Colorado Natural Hazards Center:

<http://www.colorado.edu/hazards/qr/qr135/qr135.html>

*This report is based on a community survey conducted by an independent American sociologist in conjunction with the Disaster Mitigation Institute and the Self-Employed Women’s Organization following the 2001 Gujarat earthquake.*



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



#### 49. A we run tings: women rebuilding Montserrat

Judith Soares and Audrey Mullings. 2003. Chapter in G D. Howe and Howard Fergus (eds.), *A Will to Survive: Volcanic Impact and Crisis Mitigation in Montserrat*. Barbados: University of West Indies Press.

*The paper analyzes the relevant role women played during the volcanic eruption in Montserrat during the different disaster phases. It clearly documents women's participation in broadcasting information, preparedness, recovery and reconstruction. Through interviews of women who experienced the eruption, the authors give a description of how the women of Montserrat took charge of the situation when most men had decided to leave the island.*

#### 50. Hurricane Georges in the Dominican Republic: civil society and local participation

2002. Lourdes Meyreles. Chapter in *The Impact of Natural Disasters in Urban Areas and Urban Public Health in Central America and the Caribbean*. Woodrow Wilson Center, ÇAISES, USAID, Guatemala.

*This paper presents an analysis of the impact of Hurricane Georges in the Dominican Republic and the response from civil society. It focuses on the post hurricane activities of community women's groups and their participation in recovery and reconstruction in situations where national and local authorities were absent. This participation resulted in better health attention in shelters, where women's experience with natural health remedies were useful, women's access to building materials for reconstructing homes and a change in the status of women's groups in the affected communities.*

#### 51. Gender and post-disaster reconstruction: the case of hurricane Mitch in Honduras and Nicaragua

2000. Delaney, P. L., and Shrader, E. (The World Bank Gender Team in Latin America and the Caribbean (LCSPG/LAC).

*This paper carried out a gender analysis of the pre-disaster, emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction phases of Hurricane Mitch in Nicaragua and Honduras. The study reports finding changes in gender roles, men's and women's different priorities, perceptions and coping strategies, and the way governments, NGOs and relief agencies responded to the disaster. Some*



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



*recommendations are suggested for the World Bank and government agencies to integrate gender in ongoing and future operations Available at:*

[http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography\\_research/gdn/resources/reviewdraft.doc](http://online.northumbria.ac.uk/geography_research/gdn/resources/reviewdraft.doc)

**52. Post-disaster rehabilitation and seed restoration in flood affected areas of Xai-Xai district, Mozambique**

Food and Agricultural Organization, March 2001.

Available On-line through FAO: [http://www.fao.org/sd/2001/PE0302\\_en.htm](http://www.fao.org/sd/2001/PE0302_en.htm)

*This research was sponsored by an FAO regional project called "Gender, Biodiversity and Local Knowledge Systems to Strengthen Agriculture and Rural Development in Southern Africa". The report contributes to a better understanding of the role of traditional seed systems in the food security of rural people in the Xai-Xai district, Mozambique, especially in light of the recent floods.*

**53. Gender framework for tsunami relief and rehabilitation: focus on Sri Lanka**

Madhavi Ariyabandu and Louise Platt, 2005. 70 pp. Prepared for USAID Bureau for Asia and the Near East. Available through USAID: [http://www.usaid.gov/locations/asia\\_near\\_east/](http://www.usaid.gov/locations/asia_near_east/) .

*The primary aim of this framework is to guide USAID staff and their partners on gender aspects in post tsunami recovery. The document proposes a framework for recovery in the immediate medium and long term, paying specific attention to the key areas of: Resettlement/relocation, Women's property and land rights, Livelihood recovery, Environment, Governance and participation.*

**54. The tsunami's impact on women**

Oxfam International Briefing Note, 2005. 14 pp. Available through OXFAM:

[http://www.oxfam.org.uk/what\\_we\\_do/issues/conflict\\_disasters/downloads/bn\\_tsunami\\_women.pdf](http://www.oxfam.org.uk/what_we_do/issues/conflict_disasters/downloads/bn_tsunami_women.pdf)

*This widely cited report provides empirical support for the observations made by many that the 2004 tsunami cost more women than men their lives due to the everyday living patterns of women and men and cultural constructions of gender. It is especially valuable for providing close profiles of the gender dimensions of this event in areas across the 4 main countries affected. The report will be useful to academics as well as practitioners and policymakers.*



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



**55. Redesigning reconstruction: women's collectives at the centre of rehabilitation in Latur**

Swayam Shikshan Prayog , 2001. 12 pp. Illustrated. Available through SSP:

[http://www.indiadisasters.org/gujrat/pdf/redesigning\\_reconstruction.pdf](http://www.indiadisasters.org/gujrat/pdf/redesigning_reconstruction.pdf)

*An excellent overview of the response to the Gujarat earthquake based on experiences of women during the earlier quake in Latur, with discussion of how the community-based and women focused strategy was developed, the association of SSP with government programs, case studies of women's lives in two demonstration villages, analysis of the role of women as community facilitators in the SSP model and a first-person account, summary of activities of women at the grassroots level in reconstruction, and a concluding description of how SSP built on these disastrous events to mobilize women to help women. A wonderful case study of one women's NGO in action.*

**56. Sharing information for tsunami recovery in South Asia**

World Disaster Report, 2005. 4 pp. Available through IFRC:

<http://www.ifrc.org/publicat/wdr2005/chpater5.asp>

*The chapter discusses the issues related to the need based aid and recovery, and the key role information sharing can play in ensuring the same. The influx of goods, money and NGO led agencies compete for space, and conceal rather than sharing information. Unprecedented media coverage provoked a rush to respond to the tsunami disaster, and many agencies overlooked the longer term risks of inappropriate rehabilitation. In Tamil Nadu, India, information gathering on the fishery sector was biased towards men, who undervalued women's economic contribution to fishing.*

**57.** Akçar, Sengül. 2001. Grassroots women's collectives roles in post – disaster effort: potential for sustainable partnership and good governance: Lessons learned from the Marmara earthquake in Turkey. Paper prepared for the Expert Working Group meeting, Ankara, Turkey. Available on line through the UN Division for the Advancement of Women:

[http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw/env\\_manage/documents.html](http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw/env_manage/documents.html).

**58.** Akhter, Farida. 1992. Women are not only victims. Pp. 59-65 in H. Hossain et al. (eds.), **From Crisis to Development: Coping With Disasters in Bangladesh**. Dhaka: University Press Limited.



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



59. Ferriz, Angeles Arenas. 2001. The relevance of considering a gender perspective in damage assessment and recovery strategies; a case study in El Salvador, Central America. Paper prepared for the Expert Working Group meeting, Ankara, Turkey. Available through the UN Division for the Advancement of Women: [http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw/env\\_manage/documents.html](http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw/env_manage/documents.html)
60. Gopalan, Prema. 2001. Responding to earthquakes: people's participation in reconstruction and rehabilitation. Paper prepared for the Expert Working Group meeting, Ankara, Turkey. Available through the UN Division for the Advancement of Women:  
[http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw/env\\_manage/documents.html](http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw/env_manage/documents.html).



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

