









Integrating gender equality and social inclusion in national drought management planning

E-learning course

Sabina Bokal, GWP CEE/IDMP

e-learning course

Joint effort by FAO, GWP (Central & Eastern Europe, Southern Africa), and WMO

- Purpose: Equip professionals with knowledge and tools to integrate Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) into drought management planning.
- Target audience: professionals, technicians and decision makers from relevant ministries, research institutes, and national institutions operating in the field of drought management planning
- Duration: 60 minutes; self-paced





Two main Modules:

- Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) in drought management
- 2) Drought management planning from GESI perspective



66 77

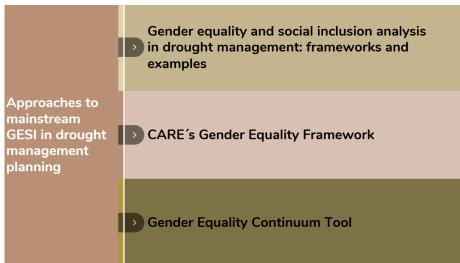
Women and socially excluded groups are more vulnerable to drought because their social roles, responsibilities, limitations, and capacities are different from those who are privileged.

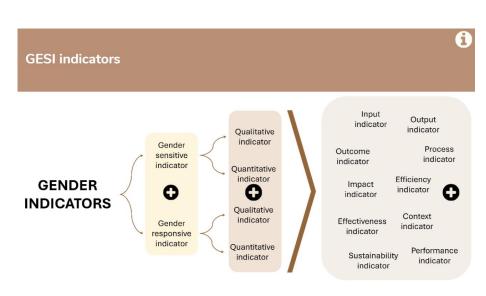
(UNCCD, 2018).



Module: Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) in drought management

- Recognizing that managing drought effectively requires a gender-sensitive, socially inclusive mindset—proactive rather than reactive
- Gender equality and social inclusion analysis
 - Builds theoretical foundation
 - Shows approaches to mainstream GESI
 - Introduces frameworks for drought impacts
- Gender indicators for drought planning
 - Why we are using them?
 - Key types with practical examples





Module: Drought management planning from GESI perspective

- Embedding gender and inclusion into monitoring, early warning, risk assessment, mitigation, and response (all 3 pillars of IDMP)
- Step-by-step guide to including GESI approach in drought management plan
 - Integrates GESI across the entire drought planning cycle
 - Reviews each step through a GESI lens (roles, barriers, data, budgets, accountability)
 - Offers 3–5 actions per step and highlights one must-do intervention for quick adoption.
- Examples and lessons from implementation





Step 7: Integrate science and policy aspects

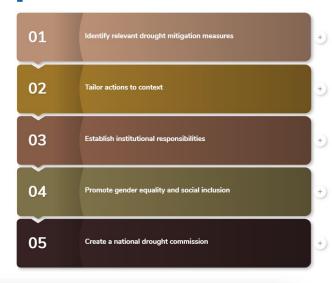




Module: Drought management planning from GESI perspective

- Embedding gender and inclusion into monitoring, early warning, risk assessment, mitigation, and response (all 3 pillars of IDMP)
- Examples and lessons from implementation
- 10 steps for integrating GESI into national drought management planning
 - ✓ Step-by-step guide to including GESI approach in drought management plan

Pillar 3: Mitigation, preparedness and response and GESI





10 steps for integrating GESI into national drought management planning



 Establish a national drought management commission.



6) Identify **GESI research gaps and needs** in national drought planning.



 Define the GESIresponsive objectives of the national drought plan.



7) Integrate GESI transformative approaches with science and innovation.



 Facilitate inclusive and equitable participation in the drought plan development process.



8) Raise awareness on GESI benefits and inspire change.



Map resources, analyze vulnerabilities, and identify at-risk groups.



 Educate and empower all stakeholders through GESI training.



5) Develop the National Drought Management Plan embedding **GESI** approaches.



10) Evaluate and revise national drought management plans through **GESI indicators**.

- Integrates GESI across the entire drought planning cycle
- Reviews each step through a GESI lens (roles, barriers, data, budgets, accountability)
- Offers 3–5 actions per step and highlights one must-do intervention for quick adoption.

