

ОНЛАЙН КОНСУЛЬТАТИВНОЕ СОВЕЩАНИЕ ПО ГЕНДЕРНОЙ СТРАТЕГИИ ЦАРЭС ДО 2030 Г.



CAREC Gender Strategy 2030

Draft for consultations

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CAREC Gender Strategy 2030

Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Rational and purpose of the CAREC Gender Strategy 2030
- 3. Approach and framework
- 4. Mainstreaming gender in CAREC operations: Key entry points
- 5. Institutional arrangements
- 6. Results framework



ОНЛАЙН КОНСУЛЬТАТИВНОЕ СОВЕЩАНИЕ ПО ГЕНДЕРНОЙ СТРАТЕГИИ ЦАРЭС ДО 2030 Г.

1. Introduction

2. Rational 3. Approach 4. Key entry points

5. Institutional arrangements

6. Results framework

- Gender mainstreaming is a cross-cutting theme under CAREC 2030 strategy.
- CAREC Gender Strategy 2030 will complement CAREC 2030, and national efforts and strategies in gender mainstreaming.
- It draws on findings and insights from CAREC Gender Assessment: analysis of 107 projects with a gender lens.





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1. Introduction

2. Rational

3. Approach 4. Key entry points

5. Institutional arrangements

6. Results framework

• Purpose of CAREC Gender Strategy:

To increase the potential and capacity of women in the participating countries to benefit equally from CAREC investments and interventions.

To enable **equal access to any opportunities** created through the regional cooperation mechanism.





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1. Introduction

2. Rational

3. Approach 4. Key entry points

5. Institutional arrangements

6. Results framework

Rational of CAREC Gender Strategy:

a. CAREC countries have several **common challenges** and bottlenecks to improving the quality of lives of women.

b. CAREC countries can **learn from each other** on strengthening their national approaches on gender mainstreaming.

c. Opportunities have been missed to mainstream gender effectively across regional projects supported under CAREC. **d.** Regional support under CAREC can **add value to national efforts** and programs for gender.

e. All CAREC countries have committed to SDGs and to key international gender equality agreements.

f. CAREC development partners are committed to advancing gender equality and empowering women.



"

Vision

"Inclusion, Empowerment and Resilience for all"

🖌 Mission



Equality and empowerment of women and girls in all CAREC operations for inclusive, shared and sustainable development



- 1. Promote women's access to economic opportunities.
- 2. Contribute to women's social empowerment.
- 3. Support women's **regional networks and policy reform** for women's empowerment.
- 4. Enhance women's **access to information** and communication technology.



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			5. Institutional	6. Results
1. Introduction	2. Rational 3. Approach	4. Key entry points	arrangements	framework

- Key gender issues and potential strategic directions and entry points.
- CAREC Gender Strategy will be implemented through CAREC specific sectors strategies and plans.
- Due to the socio-economic and cultural diversity of CAREC countries, entry points will be adapted and refined for each country context.





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6. Results

framework

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach **4. Key entry points** 5. Institutional arrangements



Economic and Financial Stability Cluster

Key issues:

- Limited opportunities for women to benefit from regional economic opportunities.
- Discrimination in recruitment and working practices.
- Limited access to credit, services and information for women entrepreneurs.

- Promote equal regional economic opportunities and create standards that promote decent work for all.
- Create enabling environment for female entrepreneurs to take advantage of regional economic opportunities.
- Promote regional and cross-country policy dialogue and knowledge sharing to enable stakeholders to learn from each other's experiences.
- Support establishment of networks for business-women's associations.
- Seek to work with and support banking and private sectors to promote financial inclusion of women.



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6. Results

framework

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach **4. Key entry points** 5. Institutional arrangements



Trade, Tourism, and Economic Corridors Cluster

Trade. Key issues:

- Cross- border formal and informal; and small-scale trading activities are a major source of income for women.
- Often limited access to information on market rules by female traders, increasing potential risks to harassment and/or extorsion.

- Align with CAREC Integrated Trade Agenda.
- Support revision of national and regional trade policies to include gender-responsive measures.
- Facilitate consultations with female traders and business owners across borders.
- Promote inclusion of women in regional value chains.
- Enhance regional information and knowledge sharing; and training to trade officials.



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6. Results

framework

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach **4. Key entry points** 5. Institutional arrangements



Trade, Tourism, and Economic Corridors Cluster

Tourism. Key issues:

- Tourism offers many potential opportunities for women, including decent work, entrepreneurship, training and leadership and decision-making roles.
- Open-visa regimes trend among CAREC countries.
- Although CAREC countries have enacted legislation against human trafficking and to protect victims, more concerted efforts are still needed to minimize these forms of gender discrimination.

- Align with CAREC Tourism Strategy 2030.
- Promote women's access to jobs and information in the regional tourism sector.
- Support the creation of a regional inter-connected tourism market among CAREC countries that will generate new opportunities for women, traditionally active in this sector.
- Support initiatives to involve women and men in local communities, including in bordering areas.
- Provide capacity building on gender-sensitive policies for regional tourism operators and private sector businesses.



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6. Results

framework

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach **4. Key entry points** 5. Institutional arrangements

Trade, Tourism, and Economic Corridors Cluster

Economic Corridors. Key issues:

 Economic Corridors in the CAREC regions are an effective tool to create business development opportunities, employment, and entrepreneurship, promoting growth through deepened regional cooperation and integration.

- Support the promotion of regional economic corridors, such as:
 - Almaty-Bishkek (ABEC) Economic Corridor.
 - Trilateral Economic Corridor between Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.
- Such initiatives will strengthen regional connectivity and create income-generating activities for women in:
 - cross-border trade and wholesale markets,
 - · tourism and related services,
 - regional value chain development, and
 - integrated urban planning.



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6. Results

framework

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach **4. Key entry points** 5. Institutional arrangements



Transport. Key issues:

- Gender differences in transport usage and trip patterns.
- Regional transport routes are often not accessible and safe for women.
- Limited use of public transport by women due to cost, lack of provision and safety issues.

- Align with CAREC Transport Strategy 2030.
- Ensure regional transport services are affordable, convenient, accessible and safe for women and children.
- Support collection of regional transport-related sex disaggregated data.
- Raise awareness on protecting women through trainings, knowledge sharing and networking.
- Support development of gender-inclusive regional policies and guidelines.



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6. Results

framework

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach **4. Key entry points** 5. Institutional arrangements



Infrastructure and Economic Connectivity Cluster

Energy. Key issues:

- Women generally manage energy use of household and are therefore affected by the lack of clean, modern and efficient energy sources.
- "Energy poverty" impacts women's time.
- Energy sector is a useful source of employment for women.

- Align with CAREC Energy Strategy 2030, which foresees the establishment of a regional women's energy program to improve their skills, and a regional women's network.
- Strengthen and inform regional energy policies focused on fostering equal opportunities and on reducing domestic energy costs.
- Support initiatives to create women's employment in the growing green energy market at the regional level.
- Enable regional partnerships between energy suppliers, universities and TVET institutions to create more income-earning opportunities for women and men.



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1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach

4. Key entry points

5. Institutional arrangements

6. Results framework



Agriculture and Water Cluster

Key issues:

- Women predominantly work in agriculture in many CAREC countries, which is often poorly paid or unpaid.
- Limited access to productive resources and higher-value markets by female farmers.
- Women are often responsible for water management in household.
- Limited female representation in water user associations (WUAs).

- Support ongoing CAREC initiatives, such as:
 - training of women in sanitary and phytosanitary safeguards and standards,
 - establishment of a regional food safety network, and
 - participation of women in regional wholesale markets.
- Promote regional and country-level approaches for equitable access of women and men to productive resources.
- Provide capacity building for women farmers on new agricultural practices and technologies, which will contribute to create regional agricultural value chains.
- Facilitate and increase women's participation and representation in regional mechanisms for water management.



4. Key entry points

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6. Results

framework

5. Institutional

arrangements

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach

Human Development Cluster

Education. Key issues:

- Majority of CAREC countries have achieved gender parity or near parity in primary and secondary education.
- Women lag behind in STEM subjects due to gender norms and perceptions.
- Limited representation in higher-level decision-making posts.

- Support projects at regional level to provide opportunities for skills development with women by partnering with national and regional TVET providers.
- Support student and faculty exchanges for women and men in CAREC countries.
- Promote regional efforts to increase women's representation in management of educational institutions.



4. Key entry points

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6. Results

framework

5. Institutional

arrangements

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach

Human Development Cluster

Health. Key issues:

 Steady improvement in health indicators, but still inadequate access to health services, particularly for women and children, which is further undermined by COVID-19.

- Support development of gender-inclusive regional health strategy to protect women, men and children from the spread of infectious diseases.
- Improve access to new technologies and digital solutions, such as tele-health and e-health services.
- Promote access of women and men to cross-border health services for seeking specialized medical care.



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6. Results

framework

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach **4. Key entry points** 5. Institutional arrangements



Cross-cutting to all clusters

Key issues:

- Digital gap between men and women, on phone ownership and internet usage.
- Limited participation by women in economic activity that relies on ICTs.

- Provide capacity building in ICT for women and girls, including in schools and higher education institutions.
- Seek engagement with private sector ICT companies to facilitate provision access.
- Promote creation of regional knowledge networks to share good gender-sensitive practices.

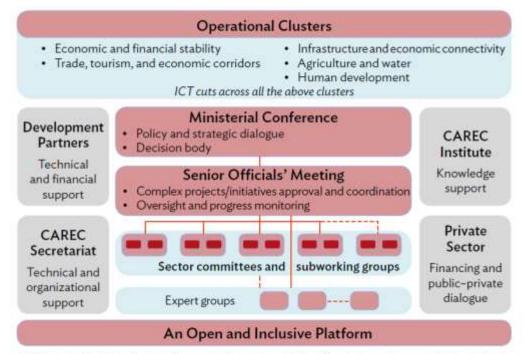


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1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach 4. Key entry points

5. Institutional 6. Results framework

CAREC Strategy 2030



CAREC = Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation, ICT = information and communication technology. Source: CAREC Secretariat.

CAREC Gender Strategy 2030





ОНЛАЙН КОНСУЛЬТАТИВНОЕ СОВЕЩАНИЕ ПО ГЕНДЕРНОЙ СТРАТЕГИИ ЦАРЭС ДО 2030 Г.

1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach 4. Key entry points

5. Institutional 6. Re fram

3

Monitoring and

6. Results framework

- 1 Regional Gender Expert Group (RGEG)
- Coordinated by CAREC Secretariat.
- Comprised of representatives from 11 CAREC countries (Women's or other ministries, national and international women's Civil Society Organizations and NGOs) and development partners.
- Close collaboration with CAREC sector focals and committees.
- RGEG will convene once a year.

- 2 Enhanced collaboration between CAREC stakeholders
- CAREC member countries: ensure ownership through NFPs, RCCs and Advisors to NFPs.
- **Development partners:** support and expertise will be sought, in addition to gender experts within ADB.
- CAREC Institute: mainstreaming gender in CI research will be sought, on policy dialogue, knowledge sharing, and development of gender specific products.

• CAREC Gender Strategy 2030 Results Framework to assess progress in implementation of the strategy.

evaluation mechanism



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1. Introduction 2. Rational 3. Approach 4. Key entry points

5. Institutional arrangements

6. Results framework

- To monitor progress on CAREC Gender Strategy 2030.
- The CAREC Secretariat will closely work with the sector committees, working groups and proposed RGEG to feed sector strategies into this mechanism and develop concrete cluster and sector-specific gender indicators.
- Every 3 years, the CAREC Secretariat will prepare a consolidated progress report by taking stock of progress on the gender results framework.

Outcomes	 Women's access to economic opportunities promoted Barriers to labor force participation removed and enabling environment for female entrepreneurship created, occupational stereotypes dismantied, number of management and leadership positions occupied by women in CAREC sectors increased and gender wage gaps closed in CAREC sectors. 	 Social empowerment of women increased Gender gaps narrowed, resulting in women's economic and political empowerment, greater access to productive resources and opportunities and improved quality of life for women in CAREC countries. 	3. Women's regional networks and policy reform supported for women's empowerment Gender-responsive policy reforms supported. Enabling environment for fostering and establishing women's regional networks created.	 Women's access to ICT increased Women and girls' access to ICT and ICT iteracy improved in CAREC countries 		
Outputs	A. Economic and financial a Targets for female employees and for training of women in technical areas included in CAREC projects. Female entrepreneurs supported through measures that include preferential interest rates and business training Banking regulations to improve financial inclusion for women and other marginalized groups, supported by regional financial models that promote female entrepreneurship.	stability CAREC projects design based on information from consultations with women and men, and implementation regularly reviewed to ensure it continues to meet the specific needs of women and men. Training in gender sensitivity in place for all CAREC employers, employees and funders.	Regional and cross- country policy dialogue and research to promote policy reform that removes structural impediments to women's participation in economic activities, enhanced.	Female entrepreneurs' access to appropriate ICT enhanced. Training in software and platforms for technical support, online sales and business-focused information provided information provided initiatives introduced to increase access to affordable digital financial services for formale entroproneurs.		
	B. Trade, tourism and Economic Corridors					
	Preferential conditions introduced for female traders, including the introduction of subsidies for female-	Trade, tourism and economic policies informed by consultations with female traders,	National and regional trade policies revised to include gender-responsive	Expand women's access to digital technologies enabling		



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Open discussion

Moderator: Ms. Alice Rosero, Gender Specialist, CWRD, ADB.

(i) Besides the global and regional gender issues identified in the strategy, are there some other important global, regional, and national developments that should be reflected?

- (ii) Is the CAREC Gender Strategy 2030, including its vision, mission and objectives statements, and strategic entry points for each of the five CAREC operational clusters, aligned with national gender priorities and strategies? Are there any other strategic areas that should be included or dropped?
- (iii) Do the proposed institutional arrangements provide an effective and flexible mechanism to ensure coordination between CAREC countries and rest of stakeholders to mainstream gender in their operations? Are there any other elements that should be included?
- (iv) Are the proposed outputs in the results framework (section VI) adequate for monitoring and evaluating the implementation progress of the gender strategy 2030?



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VIRTUAL CONSULTATION MEETING ON CAREC GENDER STRATEGY 28, 30 September 2020 1 October 2020







