

## Gender Framework Domains



**IGWG**

**Directions:** Analyze the information provided in the case study to identify issues that pertain to the different activity domains. Develop a list of gender-related questions for each domain that one should answer in order to better understand how gender relations will affect the project.

Table 1: Gender Analysis Framework

DOMAIN	Project Objective:	
	Information/Issues on Gender	Missing Information on Gender (Questions/Concerns)
<b>Access to Assets</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Girls have slightly longer access to education than boys</li> <li>• Women's access to financial resources is through parenthood—by having a child with a man, a woman can leverage resources from him</li> <li>• Children from multiple partners provide multiple sources of financial support for women</li> <li>• Children's, particular young men's employment on banana plantations provides financial resources to households</li> <li>• Young men earn money by migrating to work on banana plantations on other islands during the harvest</li> <li>• Women sell agricultural products to stores and in markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the different factors that motivate boys and girls to leave school?</li> </ul>
<b>Knowledge, Beliefs and perceptions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normative beliefs (social and religious) discourage premarital sex</li> <li>• Social norms also appear to sex without contraception</li> <li>• Positive value ascribed to parenting, both motherhood and fatherhood</li> <li>• Parenthood among youth is a sign of their transition from childhood to adulthood.</li> <li>• The media influences perceptions about gender roles, behavior, and gender-based power relationships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do young men and young women have different or similar perceptions of the value of parenthood at a young age?</li> <li>• Are social norms about unprotected sex shared equally among young men and women? Among older women and men?</li> <li>• How are social norms about sexuality and parenthood communicated to children and youth? Who are influential transmitters of values</li> </ul>

## Gender Framework Domains



**IGWG**

DOMAIN	Information/Issues on Gender	Missing Information on Gender (Questions/Concerns)
<b>Knowledge, Beliefs and perceptions (continued)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• and norms in the communities?</li> <li>• What are the different messages and beliefs transmitted to boys and girls?</li> <li>• Who are the key decision-makers in the media?</li> </ul>
<b>Practices and Participation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average age of sexual debut for girls is: 15</li> <li>• Average age of sexual debut for boys is: 14</li> <li>• Young men participate in sexual education activities through bi-monthly meetings of the National Banana Growers Association</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where and how are young women taught communication skills and methods for negotiating contraceptive and condom use? Who participates in these programs and who is excluded?</li> <li>• What percentage of young men are reached through the Banana Association? Are significant numbers of young men excluded?</li> <li>• What other activities are men and women involved in?</li> <li>• What are men's and women's roles in parenting?</li> </ul>
<b>Space and Time</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Men are absent from the communities during the harvest when they migrate to banana plantations on other islands</li> <li>• Women realize the sale of agricultural products close to home by selling in local markets and to stores.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where and how do men spend most of their time in the off-season?</li> <li>• Where and how do women spend their time during the day and at different times of the year?</li> <li>• When are young men and women available for project-related activities?</li> <li>• Are there any restrictions on men's and women's mobility or time that may affect their participation?</li> </ul>

## Gender Framework Domains



**IGWG**

<b>DOMAIN</b>	<b>Information/Issues on Gender</b>	<b>Missing Information on Gender (Questions/Concerns)</b>
<b>LEGAL RIGHTS AND STATUS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status is associated with having children for both men and women</li> <li>• Men's financial obligations to women are linked to children</li> <li>• Households are frequently headed by women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are the financial obligations similar or dissimilar if young women are involved with older men and become pregnant, than they are when they are involved with younger men?</li> <li>• Are there legal procedures or protections (formal or informal) that guarantee financial support to women from men with whom they have had children?</li> <li>• Who makes decisions and controls resources in women-headed households? How does this differ from households that are headed by men or where headship is shared?</li> <li>• What legal status or protections do women who head households have? How does this differ from men who are household heads?</li> </ul>
<b>POWER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sexual relations among youth are often coerced and forced</li> <li>• Intergenerational sex is not uncommon (older men seek out younger women as mistresses)</li> <li>• Violence against women exists and seems to be sanctioned by media images</li> <li>• There are power imbalances between men and women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are sexual relations only coerced and forced for women or are young men also at risk?</li> <li>• What are the specific contexts in which power imbalances between men and women is manifest?</li> </ul>