





# Gender-Responsive Age-Sensitive Social Protection (GRASSP)

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## Social Protection, Across the Lifecourse

Increasing attention to social protection at national and global level as a human right

Cash transfers and social services have direct positive effects on children and adolescents for improved well-being and reduced poverty

COVID-19 has had a massive impact on child poverty and made visible the multiple ways children experience poverty and deprivation.



#### Gender and Social Protection, across the Lifecourse

Poverty, risks and vulnerabilities are gendered, and throughout the lifecourse

**COVID-19 pandemic has emphasised** gendered nature of crises, risks and vulnerabilities

Gaps remain in our understanding of if and how gender is integrated into social protection programmes and strategies



#### What is GRASSP?

#### FCDO-funded | Innocenti-led

**Gender-Responsive Age-Sensitive Social Protection (GRASSP) research programme** 

A five-year, multi-country, mixed-methods research and evaluations programme



**Check our website:** Gender-responsive and age-sensitive social protection (unicef-irc.org)

for every child, answers

1

Research Stream 1

 The 'Frameworks' and 'Measures' (conceptual focus) 2

Research Stream

 The 'What' (programmatic focus) 3

Research Stream

The 'Why' and 'How' (systems focus)

#### **Resources:**

- Gender-Responsive Age-Sensitive Social Protection (GRASSP) research programme
- GRASSP Think Pieces: experts start the discussion

## Filling evidence gaps

#### Complementary research projects by UNICEF Office of Research – Innocenti and UN Women

#### A total of 74 LMICs:

- 50 national social protection strategies (UN Women)
- 40 social protection programmes (Innocenti)





# Mainstreaming gender into social protection strategies and programmes

Evidence from 74 low- and middle-income countries

Elena Camilletti, Tara Patricia Cookson, Zahrah Nesbitt-Ahmed, Rita Sandoval, Silke Staab and Constanza Tabbush

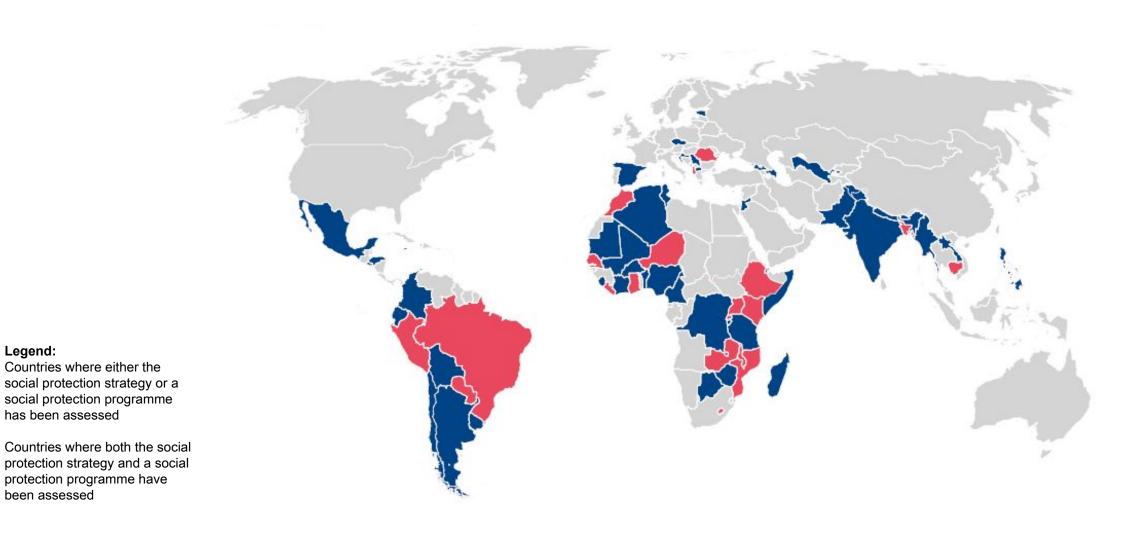
June 2021





**Check the report:** Mainstreaming gender into social protection strategies and programmes: Evidence from 74 low- and middle-income countries (unicef-irc.org)

# Country coverage of national social protection strategies and progammes analysed



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been assessed

Legend:

has been assessed

#### Gender analysis across four dimensions

# 1. Overarching framework

Is the overall legal and policy framework conducive to gender mainstreaming?

# 3. Specific actions and programme design features

Are specific measures or programme design features in place to address these risks and vulnerabilities?



# 2. Risk and vulnerability assessment

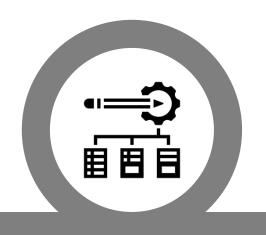
Are gendered risks and vulnerabilities acknowledged?

# 4. Monitoring and evaluation and governance framework

Are M&E and accountability mechanisms in place to assess gender impacts and reorient programmes where needed?

## Snapshot of findings: overarching framework

#### **Programmes have elements enabling gender mainstreaming**







32 out of 40

Enshrined in national-level frameworks

3 out of 40

Explicit references to national gender equality strategies or action plans

5 out of 40

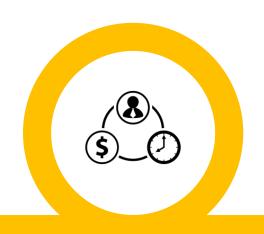
Explicitly state the achievement of gender equality among their objectives

#### Snapshot of findings: gender-specific measures and design features

#### Gaps in the recognition of and response to structural inequalities







3 out of 40

Explicitly acknowledge
Violence Against Women
and Girls

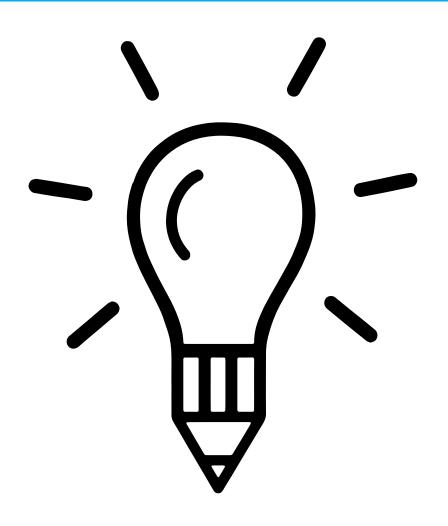
4 out of 40

Explicitly acknowledge, and include specific design features to reduce or redistribute **Unpaid Care Work** 

13 out of 40

Recognize women's and girls' lower levels of **Access to Resources** 

## **Four Policy Implications**



01

Social protection strategies and programmes must work towards a comprehensive identification of gendered risks and vulnerabilities across the life course

02

The capacity to move from problem recognition to gender-responsive policies and programme design features needs to be strengthened

03

Policymakers need to employ the most appropriate design and delivery features based on the identification of gendered risks and vulnerabilities

04

Gender equality advocates and experts need to be involved in social protection policy and programme decisions to improve their performance for women and girls







Thank you!

¡Muchas gracias!

Merci beaucoup!

Obrigada/o!

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GRASSP Project Page: Gender-responsive and
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