

MAINSTREAMING HUMAN RIGHTS, GENDER EQUALITY, DISABILITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION IN THE PACIFIC BIOSCAPES PROGRAMME

Abstracts, guidelines, tools and references



The Pacific BioScapes Programme is a European Union (EU) funded action, managed and implemented by the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP). It includes 30 focused activities taking place across a diversity of ecosystems in 11 Pacific island countries that are addressing critical issues concerning coastal and marine biodiversity, and ecosystem-based responses to climate change adaptation.

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Our vision: A resilient Pacific environment sustaining our livelihoods and natural heritage in harmony with our cultures.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES: GENDER	6
Conducting a Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) Analysis	6
Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion and Climate Change Virtual Training Course	7
Gender and Economy in Melanesian Communities: A Manual of Indicators and Tools to Track Change	8
Women and Men Working Together in Natural Resource Management: A Facilitator's Guide to Gender-Inclusive Natural Resource Management	9
GEF Pacific Ridge to Reef Programme - Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit	10
Gender Analysis Guide: A Technical Tool to Inform Gender-Responsive Environmental Programming for IUCN, Its Members, Partners and Peers	11
A New Idea for Coastal Fisheries: Asking the Right Questions to enhance Coastal Livelihoods	12
Mainstreaming Gender into Forestry Interventions in Asia and the Pacific: Training Manual	13
Understanding Women's Participation in Forestry in Fiji	14
Pacific Handbook for Gender Equity and Social Inclusion in Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture	15
Pacific Handbook for Human Rights, Gender Equity and Social Inclusion in Tuna Industries	16
Practical Ways to Implement Gender-Sensitive Fisheries and Aquaculture Research in the Pacific	17
Gender and Biodiversity in South East Asia and the Pacific	18
Adapting to a Changing Climate	19
Gender-Inclusive Facilitation for Community-Based Marine Resource Management: An Addendum to "Community-Based Marine Resource Management in Solomon Islands: A Facilitator's Guide"	20
Pacific Gender and Climate Change Toolkit – Tools for Practitioners	21
GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES: HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH (HRBA)	22
Human Rights for Nature-Based Solutions in Pacific Islands	22
Applying a Rights-Based Approach (RBA) in Forest Governance	23
Pacific Resilience Standards: A Practitioner's Guide	24
Gender Analysis Guide: A Technical Tool to inform Gender-Responsive Environmental Programming for IUCN, its Members, Partners and Peers	25

INTRODUCTION

This summary offers an initial desk review of Gender and Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) guidelines and tools pertinent to the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of biodiversity conservation programs in the Pacific. Consideration has been given to relevant resources specific to the Pacific. The review encompassed various tools and guidelines associated with Gender and HRBA. However, for the sake of clarity and focus on practical application in the Pacific, only the most applicable ones were selected and annotated. These annotations specifically highlight their applicability in mainstreaming Gender and HRBA principles into the field of biodiversity conservation. Many of the reviewed resources emphasize more on gender and social inclusions rather than a human rights-based approach. Notably, there is a scarcity of guidelines pertaining to HRBA in the Pacific, creating a significant gap in the context of biodiversity conservation. The available guides, booklets, and toolkits, however, offer comprehensive guidance on integrating gender-responsive approaches, specifically geared towards mainstreaming gender equality into biodiversity programs.

The target audience to use this document are program and project managers and coordinators. It can be also used by government officers who are looking for resources to support their initiatives in mainstreaming HRBA and GEDSI in relation to resource management and biodiversity conservation.

These resources highlight the significance of various key elements such as conducting thorough gender analysis, developing action plans, and ensuring the meaningful and equitable participation of women and marginalized groups. Additionally, resources stress the importance of making informed decisions in the area of community-based resource management. Noteworthy aspects include addressing diverse needs and rights of different stakeholders involved in biodiversity conservation and management. The overall focus is on fostering a holistic approach that embraces gender equality and social inclusion throughout the entire spectrum of biodiversity initiatives.

While many resources are helpful, the following ones are particularly useful to the Pacific BioScapes Programme (PBS) and can be effectively adapted for the development of the PBS's Gender and HRBA guide:

Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion Analysis for Nature-based Solutions in Pacific Islands.

SPREP. (2024). Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion for Nature-based Solutions in Pacific Islands. In M. Chung & S. Mangubhai (Authors), M. Kraft (Eds.). Apia, Samoa: Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme.

Gender Equity and Social Inclusion Analysis for Coastal Fisheries.

Mangubhai, S., & Cowley, A. (2021). Gender equity and social inclusion analysis for coastal fisheries. Suva: Wildlife Conservation Society.

Gender and Economy in Melanesian Communities: A Manual of Indicators and Tools to Track Change.

Carnegie, M., Rowland, C., Gibson, K., McKinnon, K., Crawford, J., & Slatter, C. (2012). Gender and economy in Melanesian communities: A manual of indicators and tools to track change. Sydney: University of Western Sydney, Macquarie University, and International Women's Development Agency.

Women and Men Working Together in Natural Resource Management: A Facilitator's Guide to Gender-Inclusive Natural Resource Management.

Live and Learn. (2011). Women and men working together in natural resource management: A facilitator's guide to gender-inclusive natural resource management. Honiara: Live and Learn Environmental Education.

GEF Pacific Ridge to Reef Programme - Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit.

Vunisaya, A. (2021). Pacific Ridge to Reef Programme Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit. Suva, Fiji: The Pacific Community (SPC).



Gender Analysis Guide: A Technical Tool to Inform Gender-Responsive Environmental Programming for IUCN, its Members, Partners and Peers.

IUCN. (2021). Gender Analysis Guide: A technical tool to inform gender-responsive environmental programming for IUCN, its members, partners, and peers. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN.

A New Idea for Coastal Fisheries: Asking the Right Questions to Enhance Coastal Livelihoods.

Govan, H., Eriksson, H., Batalofo, M., Duarte, A., Sukulu, M., Lawless, S., Tilley, A., & van der Ploeg, J. (2019). A new idea for coastal fisheries: asking the right questions to enhance coastal livelihoods. Noumea: Pacific Community.

Mainstreaming Gender into Forestry Interventions in Asia and the Pacific: Training Manual.

FAO and RECOFTC. (2016). Mainstreaming Gender into Forestry Interventions in Asia and the Pacific: Training Manual. Bangkok: FAO and The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC).

Understanding Women's Participation in Forestry in Fiji.

FAO and RECOFTC. (2015). Understanding women's participation in forestry in Fiji. Bangkok: FAO and The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC).

Gender-Inclusive Facilitation for Community-Based Marine Resource Management. An Addendum to "Community-Based Marine Resource Management in Solomon Islands: A Facilitators Guide".

Kleiber et al. (2019). Gender-inclusive facilitation for community-based marine resource management. An addendum to "Community-based marine resource management in Solomon Islands: A facilitators guide". Penang: CGIAR.

Pacific Handbook for Gender Equity and Social Inclusion in Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture.

Barclay, K., Leduc, B., Mangubhai, S., & Donato-Hunt, C. (Eds.). Pacific handbook for gender equity and social inclusion in coastal fisheries and aquaculture. Noumea, New Caledonia: Pacific Community (SPC).

While only few of the reviewed resources mentioned HRBA principles, the following are particularly beneficial for the Pacific BioScapes Programme (PBS):

Human Rights for Nature-Based Solutions in Pacific Islands.

SPREP. (2023). Human rights for nature-based solutions. In S. Mangubhai & M. Chung (Authors), M. Kraft & N. Rocle (Eds.). Apia, Samoa: Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme.

Applying a Rights-Based Approach (RBA) in Forest Governance.

Arpornshilp, R., Caraan R., Dahlstrom, J., De Guio, A., Gritten, D., Kunjappan, R., Melati, K., & Mani Sakpota, L. (2018). Applying a Rights-Based Approach (RBA) in Forest Governance. Bangkok: The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC).

Pacific Handbook for Human Rights, Gender Equity and Social Inclusion in Tuna Industries.

Barclay, K., Vunisea, A., Streeter, M., Mauli, S., & Makhoul, N. (Eds.). (2023). Pacific handbook for human rights, gender equity and social inclusion in tuna industries. Noumea, New Caledonia: Pacific Community.

Gender and Biodiversity in South East Asia and the Pacific.

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. (2021). Gender and Biodiversity in South East Asia and the Pacific.

Pacific Resilience Standards: A Practitioner's Guide.

PIFS. (2021). Pacific Resilience Standards: A Practitioner's Guide. Suva: Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat.



GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES: GENDER

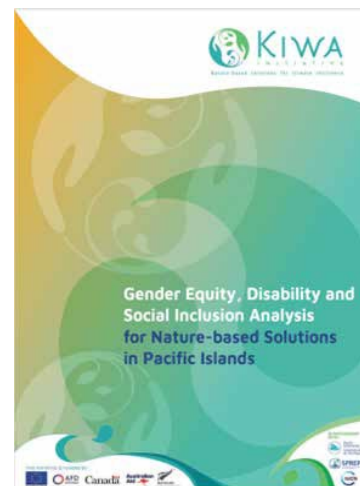
Below are summaries of annotated gender-related resources, demonstrating their connection and relevance to the Pacific BioScapes Programme (PBS):

1. SPREP/KIWA Initiative Resources

Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion Analysis for Nature-based Solutions in Pacific Islands

SPREP. (2024). Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion for Nature-based Solutions in Pacific Islands. In M. Chung & S. Mangubhai (Authors), M. Kraft (Eds.). Apia, Samoa: Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme.

Summary: This guide offers guidance and a structured framework for conducting a Gender Equity, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) analysis within the context of nature-based solutions (NbS) in the Pacific Islands. Its objective is to assist organizations and practitioners understand the importance of considering GEDSI aspects in NbS efforts and to provide practical methodologies for conducting GEDSI analysis. The guide includes essential questions tailored for GEDSI analysis, along with illustrative examples showcasing how the findings can be effectively applied in the implementation of NbS projects.



Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: This guide holds significant value for the PBS because it's one of the pioneering guidelines concentrating on Nature-Based Solutions (NbS) concerning Pacific biodiversity. The guide provides a comprehensive understanding of mainstreaming Gender Equity, Diversity, and Social Inclusion into programs related to biodiversity conservation, including PBS. For instance, the PBS can use this guide in initiatives across Micronesian counties and other nations, emphasizing ecosystems and fostering resilient coastal communities.

This includes the formulation of strategies and the implementation of pilot projects that showcase practical and feasible community-based adaptation approaches. By conducting a GEDSI analysis, organizations implementing PBS activities can ensure that nature-based solutions for biodiversity conservation are inclusive, equitable, and uphold the rights and dignity of all individuals involved. Without addressing equity and inclusion in PBS, certain demographic groups will remain excluded. This guide recognizes this and is instrumental in ensuring the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation goals.

Keywords: gender equity; disability; social inclusion; nature-based solutions (NbS); GEDSI analysis; gender mainstreaming

Source: [Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion Analysis for Nature-based Solutions](#)

Conducting a Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) Analysis

Summary: This document is in PDF (PowerPoint Slides) and Video (YouTube) formats in English and French. Developed mainly from the “Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion Analysis for Nature-based Solutions” this simplified version outlines step-by-step process on conducting a GEDSI analysis for NbS. The PDF (PowerPoint slides) will be useful for facilitators and trainers who are looking at conducting training on GEDSI analysis.

Source: Conducting a Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) Analysis

Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion and Climate Change Virtual Training Course

Summary: The Virtual training course covered key concepts for understanding GEDSI in climate change and cross sectoral links between GEDSI, climate change and climate sensitive development sectors. It also outlines why GEDSI matters in climate change adaptations such as NbS and mainstreaming it in the climate change sector. The virtual course is available both in PDF (PowerPoint Slides) and Video (YouTube) formats in English and French.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: This training resource is very relevant to the PBP in its endeavour to conduct capacity building activities for its implementing partners, including wider audience working in biodiversity conservation. It will assist facilitators who are looking to conduct training on GEDSI and Climate Change and can be tweaked to fit context and audience. The training aims to help participants understand the key concepts of GEDSI with practical skills and mainstreaming GEDSI into NbS including biodiversity conservation programmes/projects.

Keywords: gender equity; disability; social inclusion; nature-based solutions (NbS; ecosystem-based adaptation; Human rights; climate adaptation; pacific.

Source: Gender Equity, Disability and Social Inclusion and Climate Change Virtual Training Course

Gender Equity and Social Inclusion Analysis for Coastal Fisheries

Mangubhai, S., & Cowley, A. (2021). Gender equity and social inclusion analysis for coastal fisheries. Suva: Wildlife Conservation Society.

Summary: This guide emphasizes the relevance of Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GESI) in the context of fisheries. Tailored for government institutions and organizations involved in community coastal fisheries, it serves as a crucial resource for those seeking to incorporate a GESI perspective into their practices, thereby enhancing GESI best practices. The guide offers practical insights by presenting examples of GESI considerations across various facets of fisheries, including analysis, tools, activities, and checklists of questions applicable to individuals, changing relations, and transformative structures.

The guide also outlines clear steps for GEDSI integration, including:

a) Incorporating GESI Analysis to understand the needs of different community members, including women, youth, and marginalized groups; b) Formulating a GESI strategy or gender action plan delineating roles, responsibilities, funding, work plans, and accountability to fulfill GESI requirements, c) Ensuring equitable participation d) Addressing gender issues by identifying and rectifying gender-related issues in biodiversity policies, programs, and institutional arrangements; e) Implementing a robust Monitoring and Evaluation system, using sex-disaggregated indicators and specific tools to implement monitoring and evaluation to track how the program addresses distinct needs of women and men in biodiversity.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: This guide holds significant relevance for the PBS as its tools, activities, and checklists can be readily adapted and customized for use by those engaged in biodiversity conservation within the PBS framework. Specifically, the steps outlined in the guide for Gender Equity and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) integration can be applied to various activities within the PBS. For instance, these steps are particularly pertinent to initiatives focused on the sustainable development and management of small-scale fisheries by local communities. Additionally, they can be effectively employed in activities such as coral reef fishery learning exchanges and workshops aimed at developing fisheries data analysis and species-based assessments. Furthermore, the guide's insights are invaluable for initiatives focused on the improved and enhanced management of coral reef fisheries and resilience enhancement of coral reef ecosystems within the PBS domain.

Keywords: gender equity; social inclusion; coastal fisheries; GESI analysis; decision-making processes; resource management; marginalized groups; gender action plan

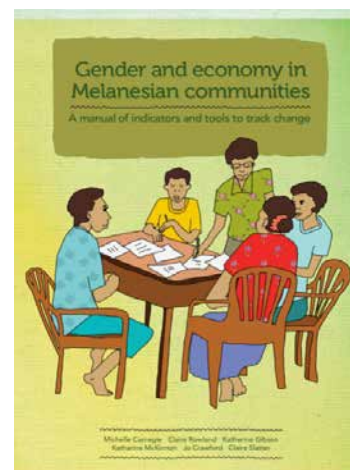
Source: Gender Equity and Social Inclusion Analysis for Coastal Fisheries



Gender and Economy in Melanesian Communities: A Manual of Indicators and Tools to Track Change

Carnegie, M., Rowland, C., Gibson, K., McKinnon, K., Crawford, J., & Slatter, C. (2012). *Gender and economy in Melanesian communities: A manual of indicators and tools to track change*. Sydney: University of Western Sydney, Macquarie University, and International Women's Development Agency.

Summary: The manual is designed to assist researchers, provincial and national governments, and NGO practitioners in monitoring changes in gender relations and the economy in semi-subsistence communities in Melanesian societies in the Pacific. Drawing on primary research about local perspectives on gender equality and economic practices, the manual introduces a set of culturally appropriate indicators designed to gauge community-level transformations.



Furthermore, it provides tools to gather information on (a) indicators of gender equality and the economy for a more extensive understanding of local economies and gender relations, (b) the planning of community-based economic development programs, (c) the comparative analysis of attitudes, behaviors, and economic roles between men and women across various communities, and (d) the assessment of the impact of changing economic and social environments or specific program or policy interventions. In addition to its practical applications, the manual sheds light on the principles of a human rights-based approach, emphasizing gender equality and the equitable treatment of men and women.

It underscores the importance of valuing the contributions of both genders equally, fostering the understanding that collaboration with both women and men is essential for instigating meaningful change and ensuring that both genders reap the benefit of evolving gender relations. While the focus is on Melanesian communities, the principles and tools presented in the manual can be applied to Polynesian and Micronesian communities as well.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: The manual presents valuable participatory monitoring tools and indicators that can be seamlessly adapted for use into the PBS framework, particularly in activities related to capacity building, sustainable management, and the utilization of coastal and marine natural resources. These tools offer a practical means to evaluate the implementation and impact of programs on gender relations and economic activity within communities associated with PBS initiatives, such as kava cultivation in Fiji and the formulation of guidelines or codes of conduct for tourism interaction in Vanuatu.

Moreover, the human rights-based approach principles outlined in the manual, emphasizing the equal valuation of men and women equally for their work and contributions, hold considerable significance for PBS. These principles align with the overarching goals of PBS, emphasizing the necessity of collaborative efforts with both women and men to create transformative changes in gender relations, ensuring both genders derive benefits from these shifts. While the manual primarily focuses on Melanesian communities, its adaptable tools and principles are equally applicable to Polynesian and Micronesian communities within the PBS scope.

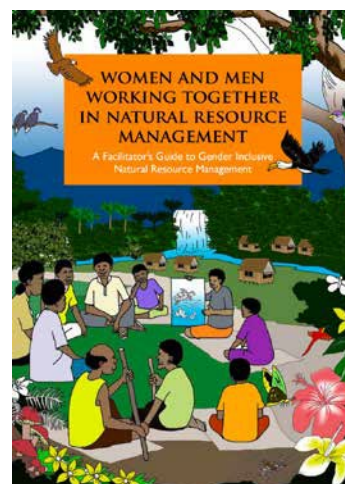
Keywords: gender equality; economic change; Melanesian communities; participatory monitoring

Source: Gender and Economy in Melanesian Communities: A Manual of Indicators and Tools to Track Change

Women and Men Working Together in Natural Resource Management: A Facilitator's Guide to Gender-Inclusive Natural Resource Management

Live and Learn. (2011). Women and men working together in natural resource management: A facilitator's guide to gender-inclusive natural resource management. Honiara: Live and Learn Environmental Education.

Summary: This facilitator's guide advocates for gender-inclusive natural resource management in Solomon Island communities and serves as a crucial component of the Natural Resource Management – “Tugeda, Tude fo Tumoro project” under Live and Learn. Its primary goal is to educate the community about gender concepts and their impact/influence on natural resource management, encouraging reflection on attitudes and perceptions related to gender, decision-making processes, and Natural Resource Management (NRM).



Comprising five comprehensive modules, the guide covers livelihoods, understanding gender issues and challenges in NRM and the formulation of action plans. The manual features straightforward activities and clearly articulated fact boxes to facilitate effective learning and engagement.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: This guide holds relevance for the BPS and biodiversity conservation, offering adaptable steps and processes that can be tailored to the conservation and management of key coastal ecosystems including mangroves, coral reefs and seagrass beds. Its implementation aligns with broader objectives of enhancing food security, livelihoods and water access for dependent communities. Notable applications include strengthening site-level management capacity in protected areas in Palau, managing and restoring the Moata'a mangrove and Saipipi coastal lagoon in Samoa, implementing integrated island and ocean management in the Central Province of Solomon Islands, and enabling local community monitoring of coastal ecosystem resilience in Tonga.

Key to this guide's effectiveness is the identification of roles and responsibilities of both men and women in NRM, ensuring equitable distribution of benefits, addressing how natural resource issues impact men and women differently, and advocating for gender-inclusive decision-making. This inclusive and human rights-based approach contributes to more sustainable and effective conservation efforts. Moreover, recognizing and incorporating the distinct knowledge and preferences of women and men regarding plants and animals enhances the comprehensiveness and holistic nature of PBS and biodiversity conservation activities.

Keywords: natural resources management; division of work; division of labor; livelihood; leisure; gender; sex; gender roles; gender concepts; gender analysis; gender and development approach (GAD); empowerment; gender equality; community adaptation; community work; decision making; gender disaggregated data

Source: Women and Men Working Together in Natural Resource Management: A Facilitator's Guide to Gender-Inclusive Natural Resource Management



GEF Pacific Ridge to Reef Programme - Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit

Vuniseya, A. (2021). Pacific Ridge to Reef Programme Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit. Suva, Fiji: The Pacific Community (SPC).

Summary: This toolkit is crafted to offer project managers and practitioners comprehensive guidance on integrating gender mainstreaming into the implementation of the Ridge to Reef approach across Pacific Island Countries (PICs). It outlines strategies for strategic gender interventions, emphasizes the importance of participatory gender assessments, and provides a structured framework for developing a Gender Action Plan. The toolkit ensures that projects align with gender-relevant considerations and effectively address the link/ interconnectedness between gender equality and key outcomes such as environmental sustainability, sustainable livelihoods, poverty reduction, and climate resilience within communities. Incorporating participatory learning tools, gender action plans, and monitoring and evaluation strategies, the toolkit is designed to promote both gender equality and environmental benefits.



Moreover, the toolkit, through its systematic approach, aims to enhance the effectiveness and inclusivity of projects, fostering a positive impact on the environment while ensuring equitable outcomes for all community members.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: This toolkit is a valuable resource, applicable to the BPS and biodiversity conservation programs in the Pacific. Specifically, it is useful for the ridge-to-reef integrated ecosystem management activities integral to the PBS framework. By customizing the gender-responsive and sensitive activities, participatory learning exercises, and gender action plans outlined in the toolkit, the PBS can ensure that its initiatives are both gender-relevant and gender-inclusive.

The systematic inclusion of gender aspects, as outlined in the toolkit, holds the potential to generate positive synergies. This integration can foster a mutually reinforcing relationship between enhanced environmental management and greater gender equality, both of which are essential for the success of biodiversity conservation programs. By incorporating these principles, the PBS can enhance its impact, creating a more inclusive and sustainable approach to biodiversity conservation in the Pacific region.

Keywords: **gender mainstreaming;** Pacific region; gender-sensitive activities; gender analysis; participatory learning tools; gender action plan; and Pacific Island countries (PICs)

Source: Pacific Ridge to Reef Programme Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit

Gender Analysis Guide: A Technical Tool to Inform Gender-Responsive Environmental Programming for IUCN, Its Members, Partners and Peers

IUCN. (2021). Gender Analysis Guide: A technical tool to inform gender-responsive environmental programming for IUCN, its members, partners, and peers. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN.

Summary: The Gender Analysis Guide is designed to guide gender-responsive environmental programming for the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), its members, partners, and peers. This comprehensive guide encompasses an overview of gender analysis, including IUCN's recommended core domains detailed in Annexes One-Six. Additionally, it provides templates for common actions, such as developing an action plan, with numerous embedded guidance tools and resources. The guide serves as a robust framework for analyzing gender roles, responsibilities, time use, and cultural norms and beliefs. Its aim is to inform rights-based, gender-responsive approaches to environmental policy, programs, and projects. This guideline builds upon IUCN's 2013 Framework for Conducting a Gender Analysis and incorporates insights from previous versions and applications of this tool.



Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: The Gender Analysis Guide stands as a resource for the PBS and biodiversity programs in the Pacific, serving to seamlessly integrate gender considerations into conservation and sustainable development endeavor. Notably, it emphasizes the importance of understanding sociocultural structures, norms and power dynamics, encompassing gender, ecosystem services and natural resources. This guide proves particularly beneficial for the PBS can adapt in the initial stages of its activities, aiding in determining the required/requisite information for a comprehensive gender analysis.

Moreover, it provides insights into how the findings from such an analysis might influence activity approaches, strategies, partnerships, indicators, budgets and envisioned outcomes. It is important to note that while the guide provides a strong foundation, activity managers within the PBS must engage in discussions with partners, adapting or tweaking templates based on the specific target area, sectors and other contextual needs of the PBS activities. This flexibility ensures the guide's effective application in diverse settings and aligns its principles with the unique requirements of the Pacific BioScapes Programme.

Keywords: legal and customary frameworks; gender equality; women's empowerment; national gender machinery; survivor-centered approach; cross-sectoral gender outcomes; environmental programming; conservation; sustainable development; Pacific region

Source: Gender Analysis Guide: A Technical Tool to Inform Gender-Responsive Environmental Programming for IUCN, Its Members, Partners, and Peers



A New Idea for Coastal Fisheries: Asking the Right Questions to enhance Coastal Livelihoods

Govan, H., Eriksson, H., Batalofo, M., Duarte, A., Sukulu, M., Lawless, S., Tilley, A., & van der Ploeg, J. (2019). A new idea for coastal fisheries: asking the right questions to enhance coastal livelihoods. Noumea: Pacific Community.

Summary: The “New Idea” tool is introduced and designed to facilitate the assessment of the feasibility of proposed livelihood activities across six broad/overarching domains: natural resources, equipment, people and skills, markets, finances, and information. This diagnostic tool is specifically designed to aid extension fisheries officers and community organizers in comprehensively evaluating all relevant aspects of a proposed livelihood innovation. Its purpose is to ensure that roles are clearly defined, and expectations are balanced during the evaluation process of new ideas, thereby fostering a well-rounded and informed decision-making process.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: This guide proves invaluable to the PBS and biodiversity conservation practitioners engaging with communities at the juncture of the right to livelihoods and natural resources. Facilitating this exploration, communities can address key questions across six broad/comprehensive domains to evaluate the feasibility of proposed livelihood activities.

In the domain of Natural Resources, considerations encompass inquiries such as the resources required for the livelihood, the time commitment per person, and potential impacts on natural resources or the community when providing equipment or buildings. This tool assists in fostering a thoughtful and thorough assessment process, ensuring that the proposed livelihood activities align with sustainable practices and the conservation goals of the Pacific BioScapes Programme.

Keywords: Pacific livelihoods; natural resources; economic development; gender; community engagement; fisheries

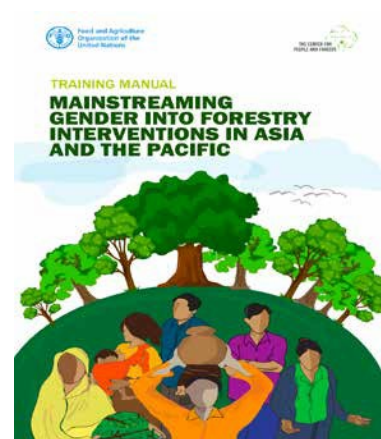
Source: A New Idea for Coastal Fisheries: Asking the Right Questions to enhance Coastal Livelihoods



Mainstreaming Gender into Forestry Interventions in Asia and the Pacific: Training Manual

FAO and RECOFTC. (2016). Mainstreaming Gender into Forestry Interventions in Asia and the Pacific: Training Manual. Bangkok: FAO and The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC).

Summary: This training manual is designed to aid trainers facilitate a learning process that focuses on developing/enhancing knowledge and skills to integrate gender considerations into forestry interventions. Aligned with two key objectives of the global gender mainstreaming strategy (UN, 2002), the manual seeks to ensure that problem identification, analyses, and policy formulation are informed by gender considerations while actively working towards narrowing gender gaps in forestry. Tailored for forestry-related interventions, this manual is particularly pertinent to practices promoting participation and reducing inequality among forest-dependent women and men, especially within marginalized people in rural communities.



The primary target audience for this manual includes trainers and professionals engaged in designing and implementing forestry-related learning interventions. Additionally, government officials, development workers and gender focal points or experts within public institutions and government authorities will find this manual relevant for assessing gender issues in forestry practices and organizational management. The manual serves as a valuable resource for those committed to advancing gender equality within the context of forestry interventions.

Application to the Pacific BioScares Programme: This manual is beneficial for the forestry sector, aligning well with PBS activities that involve the assessment of impacts related to kava cultivation on tropical forests, coastal ecosystems, and key bird species. Given the PBS's engagement in developing and implementing solutions for these activities, the manual is highly relevant.

Its guidance on mainstreaming gender into forestry interventions can enhance the effectiveness of PBS initiatives, ensuring a comprehensive and inclusive approach to addressing forestry-related challenges. The manual serves as a valuable resource for those committed to advancing gender equality within the context of forestry interventions.

Keywords: gender mainstreaming; GESI; forests; GESI analysis; monitoring and evaluation

Source: Mainstreaming Gender into Forestry Interventions in Asia and the Pacific: Training Manual



Understanding Women's Participation in Forestry in Fiji

FAO and RECOFTC. (2015). Understanding women's participation in forestry in Fiji. Bangkok: FAO and The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC).

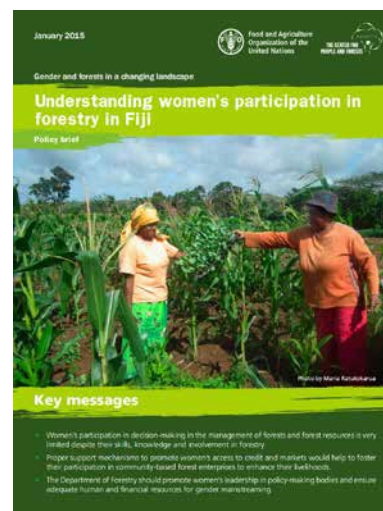
Summary: The report is a policy brief that discusses women's limited participation in forestry decision-making in Fiji and the need for support mechanisms to enhance their involvement in forest enterprises and leadership positions. It highlights the challenges faced by women in forestry, such as limited participation in decision-making, access to credit, and land rights, and provides recommendations for promoting gender mainstreaming in forestry policies and practices. Suggested several recommendations and initiatives to promote gender mainstreaming in forestry policies and practices.

These include conducting dialogue and consultation meetings at national and subnational levels, awareness-raising workshops on gender mainstreaming, developing the technical capacity of relevant forestry officials on gender analysis and gender-responsive planning, fostering the relationship and exchanges of support between the Department of Forestry and the Ministry of Women, Social Welfare and Poverty Alleviation, prioritizing the formation of a gender working group within the Department of Forestry, and allocating adequate financial resources for gender-specific activities within the Department of Forestry.

Application to the Pacific BioScaPES Programme: This can involve conducting dialogue and consultation meetings to ensure the inclusion of women's concerns in biodiversity and forestry policies-related activities, developing the technical capacity of relevant officials on gender analysis and gender-responsive planning for forestry conservation, fostering relationships and exchanges of support between relevant departments and ministries, and allocating financial resources for gender-specific activities within the context of biodiversity conservation and management.

Keywords: Gender mainstreaming, Forestry decision-making, Women's participation, Forest enterprises, Leadership positions, Land rights, Gender-specific guidelines, Gender working groups

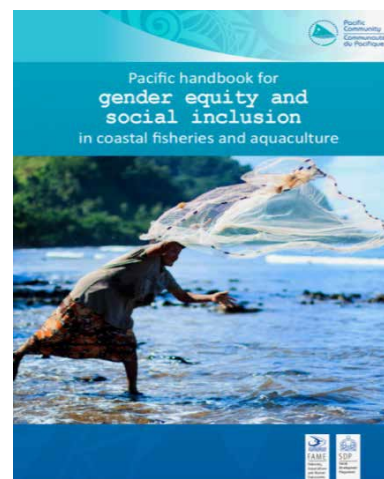
Source: Understanding Women's Participation in Forestry in Fiji | RECOFTC



Pacific Handbook for Gender Equity and Social Inclusion in Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture

Barclay, K., Leduc, B., Mangubhai, S., & Donato-Hunt, C. (Eds.). Pacific handbook for gender equity and social inclusion in coastal fisheries and aquaculture. Noumea, New Caledonia: Pacific Community (SPC).

Summary: The handbook provides practical guidance aimed at enhancing gender equity and social inclusion within the context of coastal fisheries and aquaculture in the Pacific region. Explicitly outlining the responsibilities of Pacific Island governments in promoting/fostering sustainable development outcomes for individual's dependent on coastal fisheries and aquaculture for their livelihoods, the handbook is structured into eight modules. Modules 1-5 provide introductory insights into GESI, key commitments by the Pacific Islands leaders to GESI, and tools encompassing GESI analysis, monitoring, evaluation, as well as understanding government processes and policy cycles. Modules 6-8 delve into community engagement, coastal fisheries and livelihoods.



The handbook is enriched with case studies that prove invaluable for the various aspects of government work related to coastal fisheries and aquaculture. This includes planning and implementing projects, social analysis, monitoring and evaluation, policy development, community engagement, fisheries management, and livelihood projects. The handbook serves as a comprehensive resource, equipping government officials and practitioners with practical insights for effective decision-making and intervention within the realm of coastal fisheries and aquaculture.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: As PBS operates across diverse levels from regional to community engagement, the majority of modules within this handbook, spanning from the basic analysis module to practical fieldwork modules, offer valuable assistance to the program. These modules serve as essential guidance for assessing the impact of initiatives, incorporating both biological and socioeconomic surveys. They aid in understanding the community's knowledge of management arrangements, the status of fisheries, and perceptions of conservation efforts.

Additionally, the handbook emphasizes the importance of conducting gender-disaggregated surveys, ensuring that the impact assessment takes into account the perspectives of both men and women. This comprehensive approach aligns with the PBS's commitment to robust impact assessment and ensures a well-rounded understanding of the diverse community dynamics involved in its initiatives.

Keywords: gender equity; social inclusion; coastal fisheries; aquaculture; biodiversity conservation; gender analysis; monitoring and evaluation; human rights-based approach; Pacific region; stakeholder engagement

Source: [Pacific Handbook for Gender Equity and Social Inclusion in Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture](#)



Pacific Handbook for Human Rights, Gender Equity and Social Inclusion in Tuna Industries

Barclay, K., Vunisea, A., Streeter, M., Mauli, S., & Makhoul, N. (Eds.). (2023). Pacific handbook for human rights, gender equity, and social inclusion in tuna industries. Noumea, New Caledonia: Pacific Community.

Summary: The handbook addresses human rights, gender equity, and social inclusion within the context of the tuna industry, with a specific focus on the Pacific region. It aims to offer guidance and resources to promote and safeguard human rights, achieve gender equity, and foster social inclusion within tuna industries. The handbook identifies challenges and opportunities pertaining to issues in the context of tuna fisheries, with the overarching goal of supporting the development of policies, practices, and programs that uphold human rights, gender equity, and social inclusion in the industry.

The handbook consists of multiple modules (1-9), covering: a) an overview of human rights (HR), gender equity (GE), and social inclusion (GESI) in Pacific tuna industries; b) guidance on Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) and Social analysis to promote gender and social inclusion and human rights-based approaches in tuna industries; c) focus on human rights (HR) and gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) at sea in the tuna industry; d) HR and GESI in Port Areas; e) human rights (HR) and gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) in onshore processing within the tuna industries; f) focus on human rights (HR) and gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) in the informal small-scale tuna sector; g) Fisheries Management and Sciences; h) focus on stakeholder engagement for human rights (HR) and gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) in the tuna industries; i) spotlight on the Fiji case study.

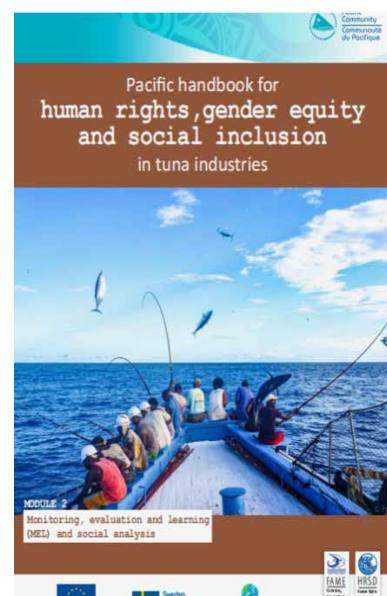
Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: This handbook holds substantial value for the Pacific BioScapes Programme (PBS) and biodiversity conservation initiatives, emphasizing the importance of incorporating social and economic data into decision-making processes related to fisheries management – a relevance that extends to biodiversity programs. It offers guidance on mainstreaming gender equity and social inclusion in fisheries management and science, which can be effectively adapted to biodiversity programs, ensuring the integration of these critical aspects into decision-making processes. By adapting the principles of Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) and Social Analysis to the context of biodiversity conservation and management, these principles become applicable to the BPS and biodiversity programs. This adaptation facilitates the assessment of social impacts in conservation initiatives, comprehension of gender roles and relationships in natural resource management, and identification of potential human rights issues related/linked to biodiversity conservation.

The integration of gender equity and social inclusion considerations into the planning, implementing, and monitoring of such programs involves:

1. Ensuring equal opportunities for women and men to participate in and benefit from biodiversity programs, including employment and leadership roles.
2. Addressing gender norms and inequalities affecting women's participation in biodiversity-related activities.
3. Collaborating with organizations focused on gender relations and women's affairs to enhance gender equity and social safeguards in biodiversity initiatives.
4. Conducting gender lens human resources investigations and training to promote gender equity within biodiversity programs.

Keywords: human rights-based approach (HRBA); gender equity; social inclusion; labor conditions; tuna fishing industry; port areas; multi-stakeholder forums; national regulation; international frameworks

Source: Pacific Handbook for Human Rights, Gender Equity, and Social Inclusion in Tuna Industries



Practical Ways to Implement Gender-Sensitive Fisheries and Aquaculture Research in the Pacific

Mangubhai, S., Ferguson, C., Gomese, C., & Vunisea, A. (2022). Practical ways to implement gender-sensitive fisheries and aquaculture research in the Pacific. SPC Women in Fisheries Information Bulletin, 35, 17-20.

Summary: This paper provides practical guidance for implementing gender-sensitive social science research in fisheries and aquaculture. It emphasizes the importance of understanding and addressing gender differences in knowledge, resource distribution, and opportunities within these sectors. The authors aim to assist researchers recognize the significance of gender in their work by providing a step-by-step guide that can be adapted and applied to other regions.

The paper establishes the basic definitions of sex, gender, gender norms, and gender relations. Additionally, it emphasizes the importance of employing gender-sensitive research and methodologies, acknowledging gender as a significant variable in shaping natural resource use, knowledge, and management. The comprehensive coverage includes various checklists detailing step-by-step aspects of research planning, data collection, and analysis, with a dedicated focus on ensuring gender sensitivity at every stage of the research process.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: While the paper primarily focuses on gender-sensitive social science research in fisheries and aquaculture, the principles and methodologies outlined, such as understanding gender relations, ensuring gender-sensitive research design, and addressing gender inequalities, can be adapted and applied to the Pacific BioScapes Programme (PBS). By integrating gender-sensitive approaches, biodiversity programs can significantly enhance their ability to comprehend and address the diverse needs, knowledge, and resource management practices of different genders within communities. This adaptation ensures a more inclusive and comprehensive approach to biodiversity conservation, aligning with the goals and principles of the PBS.

Keywords: gender-sensitive research; fisheries; aquaculture; gender relations; gender differences; social science research; gender inequalities; sex-disaggregated data

Source: Practical Ways to Implement Gender-Sensitive Fisheries and Aquaculture Research in the Pacific

Practical ways to implement gender-sensitive fisheries and aquaculture research in the Pacific

Sergey Mangubhai,¹ Caroline Ferguson,² Chikoo Gomese³ and Aili Vunisea⁴

What is the gender-sensitive fisheries and aquaculture research that we need to do, where is it needed, and how can we do it? This paper provides practical ways to implement gender-sensitive research in the Pacific. It provides a step-by-step guide that can be adapted and applied to other regions.

Introduction

In the past, it was assumed that the primary and proper role of women and girls was to support the men in their work. This view was based on the idea that women and girls were not involved in the production of goods and services. However, research has shown that women and girls are involved in the production of goods and services, and their knowledge and experience are valuable. It is important to recognize their contributions and to ensure that they are included in the decision-making process.

Gender-sensitive research and methodologies recognize that gender is a significant variable in shaping the use, knowledge and management of natural resources. Gender-sensitive research considers gender discrimination at every step and in every component of the research. It recognizes the strength in the sharing of knowledge and experiences. It also gives equal value to women's and men's unique perspectives. Gender-sensitive research recognizes the importance of the inclusion of gender considerations in the planning and implementation of natural resource research. It is a critical step in understanding individual needs, roles, responsibilities, opportunities and contributions to society. It is important to note that gender roles and gender relations are context-specific and can vary in different geographic locations, natural resource settings, and over time.

The information gathered from gender-sensitive research will help us to better design projects, respond to the needs of natural resource users, and deliver more meaningful support and gender-sensitive interventions on the ground. Gender-sensitive research can also be used to better understand, monitor and manage gender relations, roles, and norms, and their

Useful definitions

- Sex is the biological characteristics of being male or female, determined by chromosomes, reproductive organs, and secondary sex characteristics.
- Gender is a social identity that is shaped by a mix of a person's sex and the gender roles, norms, and expectations that are associated with their sex. Gender is a social construct that is shaped by culture, society, and context.
- Gender roles are the behaviors, activities, and responsibilities that are expected of men and women in a given society.
- Gender norms are the rules and expectations that govern how men and women should behave.
- Gender relations are the relationships between men and women, including their rights and responsibilities.

roles and relations in different geographic and social contexts. It helps ensure that both women and men are included in fisheries and aquaculture projects, on the ground and in the decision-making process. The information gathered from gender-sensitive research will help us to better design projects, respond to the needs of natural resource users, and deliver more meaningful support and gender-sensitive interventions on the ground. Gender-sensitive research can also be used to better understand, monitor and manage gender relations, roles, and norms, and their

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Gender and Biodiversity in South East Asia and the Pacific

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity. (2021). Gender and Biodiversity in South East Asia and the Pacific.

Summary: This training manual synthesizes inputs, insights, and suggestions gathered from two regional workshops conducted in Bangkok and Manila in 2017 and 2019. Focused on the intersection of gender and biodiversity in Southeast Asia and the Pacific, the manual serves as a training resource. Its overarching purpose is to deepen understanding of gender issues in biodiversity conservation and inspire the development of gender-responsive policies and programs in the specified regions. The manual aims to advocate for gender-responsive biodiversity policy, shedding light on the importance of gender considerations in realizing the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

Comprising three modules - Gender Key Concepts and Biodiversity Linkages; Key International Policy Commitments (Gender in international and regional biodiversity policy); Gender-responsive Budgeting; and Programming Practicalities -case studies - the manual includes Facilitator Notes and Participants' handouts for each module. The Annexes provide additional resources, incorporating case studies from participating countries, including Pacific Island Countries (PICs). Tailored for gender trainers with some experience in environmental issues, the manual is designed to strengthen/bolster the capacity building of government officials and affiliated stakeholders in biodiversity.



Application to the Pacific BioScares Programme: This manual proves beneficial to the Pacific BioScares Programme (PBS) by offering guidance on incorporating gender-responsive approaches into biodiversity programs. It outlines strategies on integrating gender into National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and other relevant biodiversity policies. The manual emphasizes the importance of actively engaging women and their representative organizations in stakeholder consultation groups and conducting gender analysis to account for differences in biodiversity use between women and men. Moreover, the manual recommends the hiring of gender and biodiversity specialists, reviewing draft policies with gender experts, and involving experts from indigenous and local communities in discussions on gender and biodiversity. Additionally, it advocates for the development of gender-responsive budgets to effectively implement NBSAPs and extend support for micro-projects accessible by women's groups. The adoption of these recommendations ensures that the PBS aligns with best practices in gender-responsive biodiversity initiatives, fostering inclusivity and equitable participation.

Keywords: gender (social construct); sex (biology); gender roles; gender stereotypes; gender bias; gender gaps; gender inequalities; women's empowerment; gender equality; gender mainstreaming; gender analysis; sex-disaggregated data; gender balance

Source: Gender and Biodiversity in South East Asia and the Pacific

Adapting to a Changing Climate

Gombos, M., Atkinson, S., & Wongbusarakum, S. (2010). Adapting to a Changing Climate.

Summary: The book “Adapting to a Changing Climate” is a valuable resource originating from a workshop conducted in 2010 in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia. Enriched with visual illustrations and key messages, it serves as an accessible tool for communities, aiding their understanding of climate change, its potential impacts, and methods to prepare for and adapt to it. The book also incorporates a revised management planning guidance document for stakeholder-based management and adaptation planning for locally managed areas.

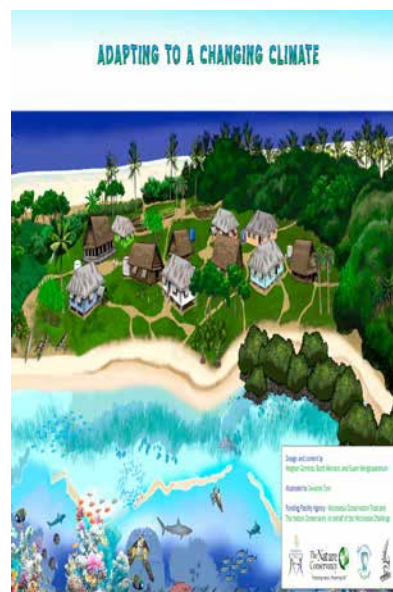
Particularly effective in facilitated sessions with the accompanying flip chart for community discussions, it comprehensively addresses threats and impacts experienced by communities, ranging from health problems to erosion and insufficient access to fresh water. The book goes further by providing actionable strategies and measures to enhance resilience and reduce vulnerability to challenges posed climate change.

Application to the Pacific BioScaPES Programme: The book “Adapting to a Changing Climate” offers several adaptation strategies that can be directly applied to PBS activities. These strategies include the establishment of community rules to safeguard native upland vegetation and riparian zones, effective eradication and management of invasive species, restoration of native vegetation, and the implementation of sustainable agricultural practices. Moreover, the book suggests utilizing and enhancing traditional agroforestry practices, diversifying new agriculture methods, and avoiding clearing forests and monocropping – all contributing to community well-being and the protection of biodiversity.

While the book provides robust strategies for protecting coral reefs, fisheries, and marine turtles, as well as restoring and safeguarding mangroves, native vegetation, and marine animal populations, it is noteworthy that there is no explicit mention of gender equality and human rights-based approaches. Integrating these elements into the strategies would enhance the overall effectiveness and inclusivity of biodiversity conservation efforts in various ecosystems and communities.

Keywords: climate change adaptation; biodiversity conservation; community resilience; natural resource management; sustainable livelihoods; ecosystem protection; invasive species management; traditional knowledge; vulnerability assessment and climate change impacts

Source: Adapting to a Changing Climate



Gender-Inclusive Facilitation for Community-Based Marine Resource Management: An Addendum to “Community-Based Marine Resource Management in Solomon Islands: A Facilitator’s Guide”

Kleiber, et al. (2019b). Gender-inclusive facilitation for community-based marine resource management: An addendum to “Community-based marine resource management in Solomon Islands: A facilitator’s guide.” CGIAR, Penang.

Summary: The facilitator’s guide focuses on gender-inclusive facilitation for community-based marine resource management in the Solomon Islands. It offers strategies and guidance for effectively engaging communities in marine resource management, with an emphasis on inclusivity across different genders and mitigating the risk of reinforcing existing power imbalances.

The guide underscores the significance of ensuring active participation of both women and men in community-based fisheries management processes, emphasizing attendance, comprehension, shared insights, and mutual understanding within the community context.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: The strategies outlined in this guide for fostering gender-inclusive engagement in community-based marine resource management are valuable for the Pacific BioScapes Program (BPS) and broader biodiversity conservation efforts. By incorporating the methods recommended in the guide, biodiversity programs can actively promote equitable participation and decision-making in community-based resource management. This approach is fundamental for fostering sustainable biodiversity conservation, aligning with the overarching goals of the PBS and contributing to the broader conservation objectives in the region.

Keywords: gender-inclusive facilitation; community-based marine resource management; power imbalances; gender norms; strategies; reflexive facilitation cycle; and community engagement

Source: Gender-Inclusive Facilitation for Community-Based Marine Resource Management: An Addendum to “Community-Based Marine Resource Management in Solomon Islands: A Facilitator’s Guide”



Pacific Gender and Climate Change Toolkit – Tools for Practitioners

SPC, SPREP, GIZ, UNDP and UN Women. (2015). The Pacific Gender and Climate Change toolkit.

Summary: This toolkit is designed to assist climate change practitioners integrate gender considerations across all facets of policy, programming, and project work. Its overarching goal is to provide comprehensive guidance for integrating gender considerations throughout the climate change policy, program, and project cycle, spanning from design and implementation to monitoring and evaluation. The toolkit is enriched with checklists, tools, and case studies, offering practical support to practitioners navigating specific topics. Emphasizing collaboration with gender experts, it underscores the importance of ensuring that the benefits of climate change initiatives are inclusive.

The toolkit is organized into four modules, each addressing distinct aspects of integrating gender into climate change initiatives: Module 1 introduces gender and its relevance to climate change; Module 2 focuses on mainstreaming gender into climate change projects, programs, and policies; Module 3 explores applying a gender lens to climate-sensitive development sectors; and Module 4 delves into governance, climate change, and gender, discussing the integration of a gender perspective into policies, national steering committees, negotiations, and finance assessments.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: While all four modules offer valuable insights, Modules 3 and 4 hold particular relevance for the Pacific BioScapes Programme (PBS) and biodiversity conservation within the broader context of gender and climate change. Module 3 concentrates on applying a gender lens to climate-sensitive development sectors, encompassing sections on food security, water, energy, disaster risk reduction, and health. Although not explicitly mentioning biodiversity conservation, the gender analysis and case studies provided in this module offer valuable insights into applying gender perspectives across various sectors, which can inform biodiversity conservation efforts.

Furthermore, it includes gender indicators to support monitoring and evaluation processes. Module 4, focusing on governance, climate change, and gender, may also prove beneficial for biodiversity conservation. It discusses integrating a gender perspective into climate change policies, national steering committees, negotiations, and finance assessments. While not directly addressing biodiversity conservation, the principles and strategies outlined in this module can offer relevant guidance for governance and policy aspects within biodiversity conservation initiatives. Incorporating these insights can contribute to a more inclusive and effective approach to biodiversity conservation within the PBS.

Keywords: gender; climate change toolkit; gender lens; climate-sensitive development; governance; policy; sustainable development; disaster risk reduction; gender analysis; checklists; climate change finance

Source: The Pacific Gender and Climate Change toolkit



GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES: HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH (HRBA)

Below are summaries of annotated HRBA-related resources, demonstrating their connection and relevance to the Pacific BioScapes Programme (PBS):

Human Rights for Nature-Based Solutions in Pacific Islands

SPREP. (2024). Human rights in nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation: training package. In Chung M, Mangubhai S (authors). Kraft M (eds). Apia, Samoa: Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme.

Summary: This report centers on evaluating human rights risks in the Pacific Islands, particularly with a focus on informing nature-based solutions. It underscores the importance of conserving natural resources while recognizing the moral and ethical aspects of human rights. The report discusses the necessity of conducting human rights risk assessments, engaging stakeholders, monitoring the effectiveness of actions, and transparently communicating both the identified risks and the corresponding actions or measures to be taken.



Furthermore, it highlights the imperative to address discriminatory practices and rectify unjust power distributions to foster fairness and equality among all individuals and groups. Offering insights into the steps involved in implementing a human rights-based approach, the report emphasizes integrating human rights considerations into the design, implementation, and monitoring of policies and programs aimed at protecting and upholding human rights.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: This guide proves to be a valuable resource, standing out as one of the few tools that specifically address human rights and adopts a human rights-based approach in the Pacific.

Keywords: human rights risk assessment; nature-based solutions; Pacific islands; conservation; biodiversity; discriminatory practices; inequalities; gender equality; disability rights and sustainable environment

Source: Human rights in nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation: training package

Applying a Rights-Based Approach (RBA) in Forest Governance

Arpornshilp, R., Caraan R., Dahlstrom, J., De Guio, A., Gritten, D., Kunjappan, R., Melati, K., & Mani Sakpota, L. (2018). Applying a Rights-Based Approach (RBA) in Forest Governance. Bangkok: FAO and The Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC).

Summary: Developed by RECOFTC – The Center for People and Forests. This manual provides a comprehensive guide to applying a rights-based approach in forest governance, covering human rights, international standards, tenure regimes, and participatory rights analysis. Aims to enhance capacities for more substantial rights, improved governance, and fairer benefits for local people, emphasizing addressing social inclusion and gender equity issues through a rights-based approach.

Developed for individuals and organizations involved in forest governance, including government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community-based organizations, forest user groups, and other stakeholders engaged in forest management and conservation efforts and to support users in understanding and applying a rights-based approach to forest governance, with a focus on promoting the rights of local communities, indigenous peoples, and other marginalized groups.

Various participatory, interactive, and collaborative tools are included in the manual as follows: a) Problem Tree Analysis: to identify root causes and effects of rights issues in forestry, helping participants understand the core problems and their underlying causes and effects; b) Mapping Rights Issues: The manual includes an exercise on mapping rights issues using the bundle of rights framework, which helps in visualizing and analyzing different rights issues related to forest governance; c) Capacity Matrix: to analyze the roles of duty bearers and rights holders, helping to identify capacity gaps and inform capacity development programs for applying a rights-based approach in program/project planning and implementation; d) Power Mapping: used to understand how power relations among institutional stakeholders are crucial for applying a rights-based approach; and e) Action Planning: applying a rights-based approach, which combines concepts and processes explored in previous sessions to design an action plan that applies RBA.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: This manual is beneficial for the forestry sector, aligning well with PBS activities that involve the assessment of impacts related to kava cultivation on tropical forests, coastal ecosystems and key bird species. The manual is highly relevant given PBS's engagement in developing and implementing solutions for these activities. Its guidance on applying a rights-based approach in forest governance, covering human rights, international standards, tenure regimes, and participatory rights analysis into forestry interventions can enhance the effectiveness of PBS initiatives, ensuring a comprehensive and inclusive approach to addressing forestry-related challenges. The manual serves as a valuable resource for those committed to advancing HRBA within the context of forestry interventions.

Keywords: Rights-Based Approach(RBA), Human Rights, Forest Governance, Tenure Regimes, International Human Rights Standards, Accountability, Transparency, Participation, Rule of Law, Access to Information, Public Participation, Access to Justice and Environmental Matters

Source: Applying a Rights-Based Approach (RBA) in Forest Governance | RECOFTC



Pacific Resilience Standards: A Practitioner's Guide

PIFS (2021). Pacific Resilience Standards: A Practitioner's Guide. Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Suva.

Summary: This guide not only promotes standards for building resilience to Climate change in the region but also outlines the Pacific Resilience Standards (PRS) with a strong emphasis on the crucial role of human rights in building resilience in Oceania. It underscores the necessity to safeguard traditional and customary rights, fundamental human rights, and the rights of groups most at-risk, encompassing the rights to life, safety, dignity, and non-discrimination. The guide provides a sliding scale of progress for inclusion and human rights protection, ranging from pre-progress to advanced progress. Moreover, it highlights the significance of mainstreaming inclusion and human rights principles, standards, and targets into policies, strategies, and plans at all levels.



The guide stresses the need for cross-sectoral coordination mechanisms, dedicated budget allocation, and the active participation of at-risk groups in the design of plans and activities to ensure genuine and systematic involvement. The annexes offer supplementary resources and tools for comprehending and implementing the PRS, including guiding principles, progress measurement guides, and assessment templates.

Application to the Pacific BioScapes Programme: The four standards outlined in the guide are directly applicable to PBS. Particularly the second standard, emphasizing inclusivity, aligns with human rights-based approaches and addresses the needs of marginalized groups. The progress map and scorecards provided in the guide for measuring these standards offer valuable tools applicable to biodiversity conservation efforts within the PBS.

Keywords: Pacific resilience standards; climate change; human rights; framework for resilient development in the Pacific; integrated; sustained; informed; inclusive; traditional knowledge; ecosystem-based services

Source: Pacific Resilience Standards: A Practitioner's Guide

Gender Analysis Guide: A Technical Tool to inform Gender-Responsive Environmental Programming for IUCN, its Members, Partners and Peers

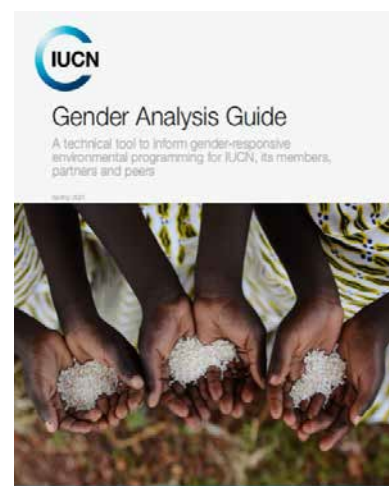
IUCN. (2021). Gender Analysis Guide: A technical tool to inform gender-responsive environmental programming for IUCN, its members, partners, and peers. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN.

Summary: This guideline builds upon IUCN's 2013 Framework for Conducting a Gender Analysis and its previous versions, including various applications of that tool. The guideline incorporates human rights principles by emphasizing the significance of comprehending legal and customary rights, attitudes, customs, and beliefs and their impact on gender equality and environmental initiatives.

Application to the Pacific BioScares Programme: The Gender Analysis Guide stands out as an excellent resource applicable to the PBS and biodiversity programs in the Pacific, ensuring that the integration of gender considerations into conservation and sustainable development efforts. It underscores the importance of understanding sociocultural structures, norms, and power dynamics, encompassing gender, ecosystem services, and natural resources. Annex 1 provides guiding questions that can be tailored to fit PBS content and activities.

Keywords: legal and customary frameworks; gender equality; women's empowerment; national gender machinery; survivor-centered approach; cross-sectoral gender outcomes; environmental programming; conservation; sustainable development and Pacific region

Source: Gender Analysis Guide: A Technical Tool to inform Gender-Responsive Environmental Programming For IUCN, its Members, Partners and Peers





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