ReBUILD: Gender and health theme

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www.rebuildconsortium.com
How does the consortium work?

Cambodia Development Resource Institute

Biomedical & Training Institute

College of Medicine & Allied Health Sciences

Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine

Queen Margaret University

Makerere University

ReBUILD RPC

Liverpool

Edinburgh

Uganda

Sierra Leone

Zimbabwe

Cambodia
Building on post-conflict momentum

Health systems research has tended to neglect post-conflict settings.

There are particular opportunities to set health systems in a pro-poor, gender equitable direction in the immediate post-conflict period.
Project background and networks

**ReBUILD** focuses on health financing and human resources to identify opportunities that arise during the recovery from conflict.

**SIPRI Gender Working Group** focuses on how health reconstruction in post conflict settings integrates or responds to gender equity issues.
Case study approach

- We conducted two in-depth case studies of health sector post-conflict reconstruction in Northern Uganda and Timor-Leste from a gender perspective
  - We triangulated these findings with a brief analysis of further cases studies of Sierra Leone and Mozambique
- We also conducted a gender analysis of five Consolidated Appeals (CAPs) in Cote d’Ivoire, Haiti, Liberia, Somalia, and South Sudan
  - This provided a brief snapshot of the priorities of the humanitarian community for a given emergency, particularly how gender is integrated into the analysis, and reflected in the programming priorities.
Opportunities and challenges for gender equity in the post-conflict moment

UNSCR 1325

Focus on sexual violence and maternal health

Opportunities missed for broader application of gender equity in reconstruction
Opportunities and challenges for gender equity in the post-conflict moment

Health systems research

- WHO health systems framework
- Lack of guidance for policy makers
- Research on health indicators
- Lack of clarity on ‘gender equitable health system’
Conclusion

- Learning from country cases can provide valuable insight into the opportunities and challenges for gender mainstreaming in post-conflict reconstruction of health systems.

- There is a need to move beyond broad-defined indicators on maternal mortality and SGBV to develop better understanding of the interaction of various health system elements from a gender perspective.

- Work on gender equity in post-conflict settings needs to include a focus on different groups of women and men, especially to better combat and prevent SGBV.

**Next steps:** currently working on a review of gender indicators with a long-term view of developing guidelines for integrating gender-responsive indicators as part of health reforms in fragile and conflict-affected settings.
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Thank you

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