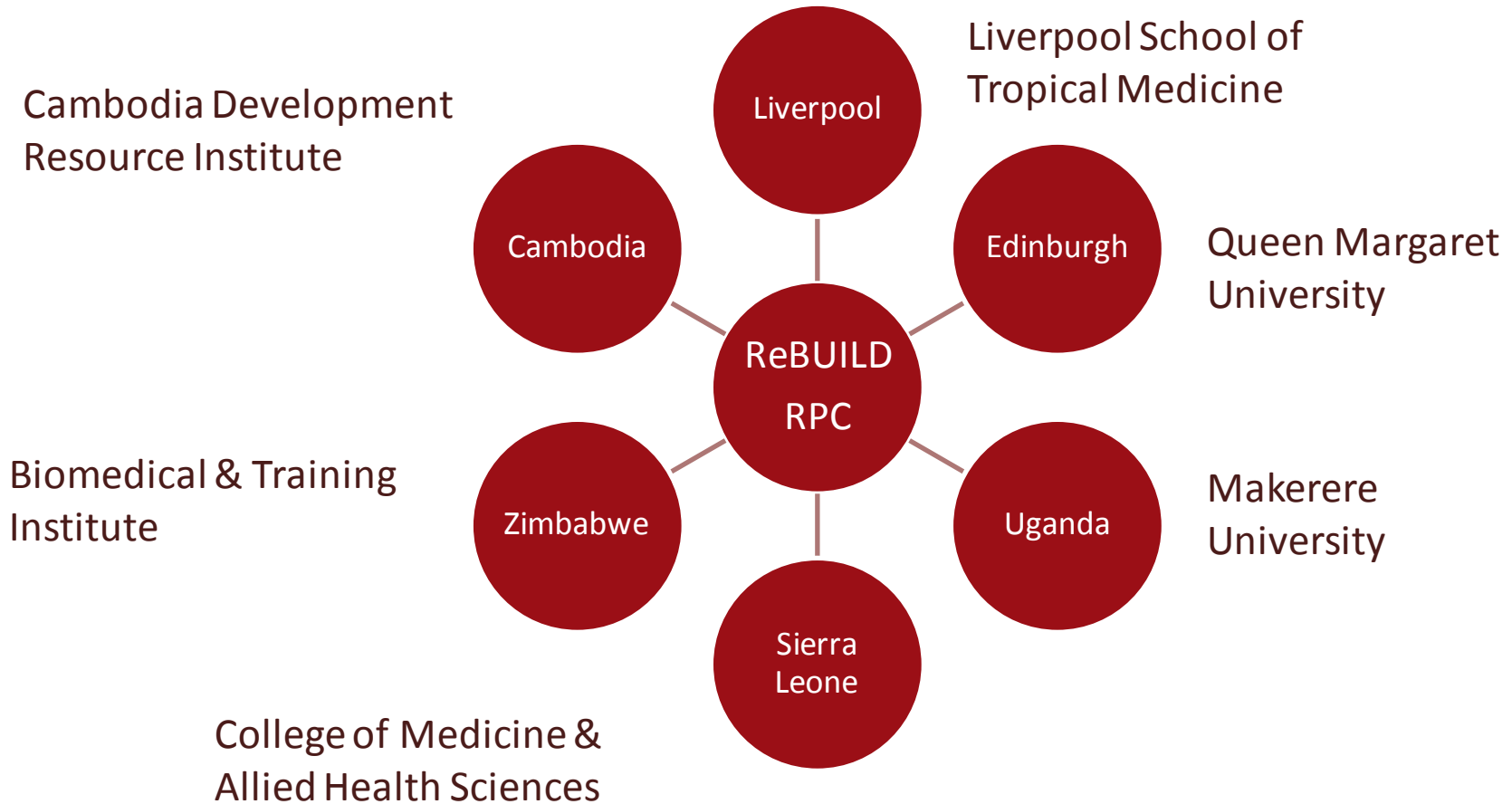




ReBUILD: Gender and health theme

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How does the consortium work?



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

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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



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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