

Women Lead in Emergencies

**Enabling
Women**
in crisis
to influence decisions
that affect their lives

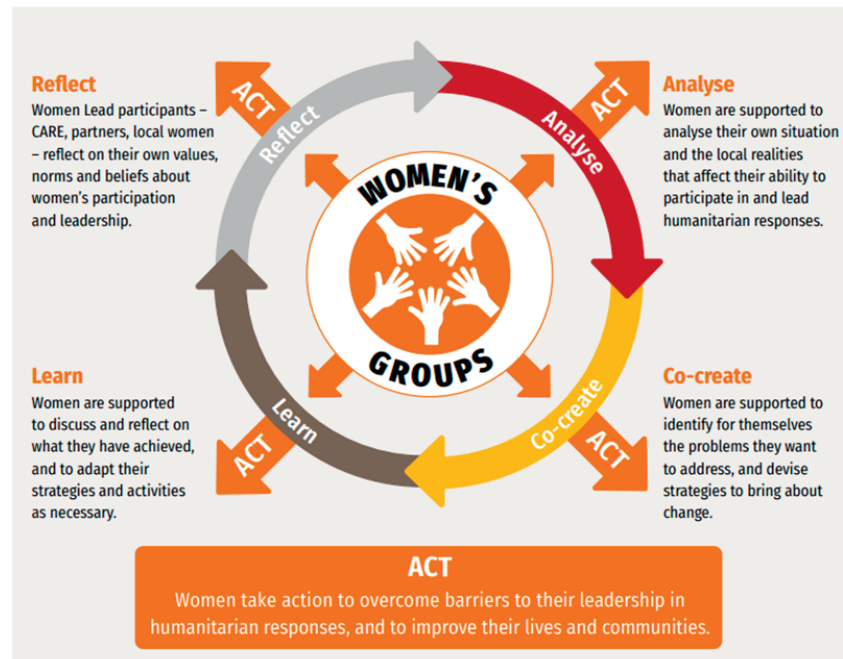
The Women Lead in Emergencies (WLiE) is a Research Project of CARE Philippines, the National Democratic Institute (NDI), and the National Society of Informal Workers in the Philippines (PATAMABA) that will last six months from May to November 2023.

It aims to find out and study the scope of women's decision-making and how COVID-19 has affected their political participation at home and in the community.

The study will focus on the women of Quezon City, Philippines. It will also use the research framework WLiE, where the participating organizations come together in the following processes: reflect, analyze, co-create, act, and learn.

WLiE Framework

Women Lead provides a 5-step model for working with poor, marginalised women so that they can take a lead in responding to the disasters and emergencies that affect their communities.



Women Lead in Emergencies supports local women's groups to take a lead in responding to the crises that affect them and their communities. It is the first practical toolkit for frontline CARE staff and partners with guidance on how to promote women's participation and leadership in humanitarian settings.

Para sa inyong mga katanungan, suhestyon, reklamo at mga nais pang ipaabot, maaari po lamang na lumapit sa aming mga staff o makipag-ugnayan sa pamamagitan ng mga sumusunod:



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Why women's participation is a priority

Women and girls are hardest hit by conflict, disasters and emergencies:



When food is short, women and girls eat last, and least.



They are more likely to miss out on education.



They are at much greater risk of sexual violence.



They are the first to lose their jobs and livelihoods.



They have less access to life-saving maternal health services.



They take on even more responsibilities as caregivers – and not just for their own family, but for others, too.

Yet most women affected by crisis have little or no influence over decisions that affect their lives.

Women have the right to a say and be heard

Women are currently excluded from most humanitarian responses – which means they do not have a say in identifying what their needs are and deciding how best to meet them. When women's voices are not heard, humanitarian responses can reinforce gender inequality, and even cause harm to women and girls.



Women's lack of participation in humanitarian responses 'severely limits our effectiveness', according to the UN.¹



Yet local women's organisations are not consulted in nearly half of all humanitarian responses.²



In the global COVID-19 response, women make up 70% of the health workforce – but hold only 5% of the leadership positions.³



Less than 0.1% of COVID-19 funding has gone to local NGOs, and women-led organisations have received an even smaller share of this money.⁴

Reference: 1. UN Women (2015)/ 2. IASC Gender Accountability Framework Report (2018)/ 3. Global Health 50/50 Report (2020)/ 4. Charter4Change statement (May 2020)



CARE is dedicated to ending poverty worldwide.

Founded in 1945, CARE is a global leader within a worldwide movement dedicated to ending poverty. CARE is known everywhere for our unshakeable commitment to the dignity of people.

Working with partners, CARE uses effective models and approaches to support the most marginalized communities to overcome poverty, social injustice and humanitarian crises.



PATAMABA works for the advancement of the rights of workers (poor, women, and youth) in the informal economy

The National Network of Home-based Workers (Pambansang Tagapag-ugnay ng Manggagawa sa Bahay) was first launched in 1991.

In 1992, PATAMABA succeeded in pressuring the Filipino government into affirming certain labour protections for home-based workers, including the registration of worker's organisations, the possibility of collective bargaining and the right to immediate payment.

During the 1990s, PATAMABA expanded from home-based work to other sectors of the informal economy. It was renamed to its current name in 2003, but kept the acronym. 98 percent of PATAMABA's members are women, while more than half of them are home-based workers. Other affiliated groups include vendors, small transport operators, construction workers and service workers. They are organised in 12 regions, 34 provinces and 276 local chapters throughout the Philippines. The union supports its members in developing their own enterprises, participating in local politics, pursuing training and accessing social services.

Our Funding Partner



NDI is a non-profit, non-partisan, non-governmental organization that works in partnership around the world to strengthen and safeguard democratic institutions, processes, norms and values to secure a better quality of life for all. NDI envisions a world where democracy and freedom prevail, with dignity for all.