

How does S4DA¹ contribute to Gender Equality (SDG 5)?

Gender equality – a short description

SDG 5 promotes gender equality and, thus, focuses on ending all forms of discrimination against all women and girls by promoting the empowerment of women everywhere. This includes the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls as well as all harmful practices like early and forced marriage or female genital mutilation. Another key point is to guarantee full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life. SDG 5 incorporates reforms that provide women with equal rights to economic resources, access to ownership and other forms of property. Also the universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights are addressed by SDG 5.

Background of S4DA

S4DA is set up as a programme to promote gender equality. Within the offer to BMZ it is stated:

“Girls and young women are to be engaged as a key target group and integrated into the planned sports activities and accompanying development measures. Quotas will be set to ensure a minimum number of female participants. Issues such as sexual violence, equality and respect for the opposite sex will also be addressed. Gender-specific data will be collected and analysed as part of the reporting process. Marker: GG-1”

S4DA contracted the “Interdisciplinary Centre for Gender Studies” (IZFG) of the University of Bern as consulting to get international expertise within the topic on “gender equality and S4D”. Dr. Marianne Meier, a well-known expert in this area, is part of the team of IZFG. On behalf of BMZ and the sector programme S4D she developed with another colleague the “Guidelines for the German Development Cooperation on Sport for Development to advance gender equity”. This guideline as well as all GIZ standard documents on gender serves as base for all activities related to gender equality of S4DA. The IZFG provides S4DA with different products and gives advice to ensure that the gender aspect is taken into account at all levels of implementation and monitoring.

Promotion of gender equality within the implementation of S4DA

Objective of S4DA

- S4DA has agreed within the BMZ Impact Matrix to several indicators related to gender equality. That’s why measuring S4DA’s impact on girls and young women is an integral part of the results based monitoring. The indicators require:
 - At least 30 % of coaches that have successfully taken part in a RV S4DA or SV S4D supported coach workshop on integrating the Sport for Development approach into their training to be female. (CO 1)
 - At least 30 % of instructors that have successfully taken part in a RV S4DA or SV S4D supported instructor workshop on implementing S4D coach workshops to be female. (CO 4)
 - At least 30 % of coaches that have successfully taken part in a RV S4DA coach workshop on e.g. basic sports knowledge to be female (CO1)
 - At least 30 % of instructors that have successfully taken part in a RV S4DA supported instructor workshop on e.g. basic knowledge to be female (CO4)
 - At least 50 % of the disadvantaged children and young people regularly taking part in Sport for Development activities to be female. (CH 1)

Sports Grounds

- Within all countries S4DA and the partners aims to reach girls and young women by the rehabilitation/new construction of the type of sports ground which represent the favourite sports of girls and young women (such as volleyball and netball). So far 98 additional sports grounds have been planned, more precisely 28 football, 19 basketball, 27 Beach/Volleyball, 8

¹ Regional Programme Sport for Development in Africa

Multifunctional and 16 Netball. Most of these sports types are considered very accessible for and attractive to young women and girls.

- The newly constructed netball field at VTC Valombola in Ongwediva in Namibia has an impact on the Gender-Index. In August 2015, the netball players (100% female) used to play on the basketball court but were always chased away when the boys wanted to play basketball. That's why they were unable to plan their training properly and S4DA has decided together with the local partner to construct a separate netball field for them.
- A student of the Physical Education and Sports Faculty of the Pedagogic University in Maputo/Mozambique conducted a research project on motivation of children to participate in S4D activities. An unexpected result was the fact that the participation of girls increased significantly during one year of S4D program. Based on the data, the student drew the conclusion that S4D activities are highly attractive for girls.
- With the support of the ICFG of the University of Bern a [checklist for gender responsive standards for sports grounds](#) has been developed and is implemented. The checklist specifically targets S4DA staff (or persons mandated by GIZ) who are concretely planning and setting up sport grounds and refers to five core areas: 1) physical integrity; 2) socio-cultural norms and safety; 3) health and hygiene; 4) access and mobility; 5) protection and prevention.
- In Turkana/Kenya sports equipment was handed over to girl's schools and sports grounds are being rehabilitated in two girl's schools in order to increase the access to sport for girls and encourage more students to attend school. With trained S4D sports teachers and community coaches, this has increased more girl's participation. Female coaches and players are becoming more popular in Turkana, increases integration in the Refugee Camp and host community, networking and more school/community involvement.

Capacity Development

- At the beginning of S4DA capacity assessments were implemented and capacity development (CD) strategies for all countries were set up (due to GIZ's [Capacity Works](#) standard). Doing so, the situation of girls and women within the core countries were taken into account while setting up the CD strategies.
- S4DA promotes the equal access of boys and girls to sports grounds and to sports offers. S4DA advises partners in guaranteeing equal access of girls-teams to the sports grounds, e.g. in terms of number of weekly usages, time of usage or preferred access at day-times. S4DA also promotes an attractive sports offer for girls and boys, avoiding the focus on a single sport. However, the creation mixed teams is not the focus of S4DA, as it depends on the age of the participants and on the gender-specific demand. Gender equality, thus, is understood as equal access to sports grounds and to attractive sports and S4D offers for boys and for girls.
- In Namibia, S4DA focusses on achieving a qualitative improvement in educational services at general and vocational schools in the rural region of Ohangwena. The aim is in particular to empower young women and girls regarding healthy and self-determined lives.
- S4DA produced a [Netball4Life](#) and [Volleyball4Life](#) manual that helps to empower young women and girls through sport. The manuals promote an all-round development of a young player's technical and tactical skills, physical fitness, mental and psychological fitness as well as social skills. IZFG of the University of Bern gave recommendations regarding the gender aspects within these manuals.
- Also in Ethiopia, the [Sport2Work manual](#) is created gender sensitively. The manual promotes the participation of girls and young women in each of the 4 sports included in the manual (football, basketball, handball, volleyball). Every exercise is suitable for both boys and girls.
- In Kenya, educating in and sensitizing coaches for gender-related violence and prevention is integrated into the S4DA coach workshops.
- In the refugee camp in Kakuma, Kenya, different traditional perceptions encounter daily. Female and male coaches contribute to the 'empowerment of girls and women'. For instance, Mariama fled from Congo to Kenya and now is coaching female football teams in her free time.
- In Mozambique, the project uses role models to sensitize coaches in gender equality. Each train-the-trainers course is implemented by pairs of a male and a female instructor. Awareness

raising about the weak participation of women and girls in sports as well as discussing solutions are integrated in the workshops.

- In Togo a manual on civic education is in process. Gender-expert Dr. Marianne Meier of the ICFG of University Bern gave feedback on the manual. The promotion of gender equity is one of the key topics of the Togolese S4D focus and an overarching issue.
- Dr. Marianne Meier also have been on a Gender mission in Togo. Some of the results are captured by a [short photo journal](#) of the mission.
- ICFG of University Bern supports S4DA in the development of a "[gender software-checklist](#)". The checklist is meant as a practical instrument to sensitise partners on the importance of addressing gender topics in the organisation and delivery of trainings – including the design of training schedules to guarantee equal access to sports grounds and training offers. Through key questions the checklist guides partners to analysing and including gender-relevant aspects in trainings. A first draft of the checklist is expected by end of April.
- To make sports offers even more attractive to girls and young women, S4DA trains female coaches in the offered S4D coach and instructor workshops. Female trainers are positive role models for gender equity and motivate girls and young women to participate in sports.
- Within the cooperation with the Football Kenya Federation (FKF) S4DA advised them on opening their courses more towards women by e.g. giving out the rules that each of the coaching courses implemented in the sub branches of the federation includes a minimum number of female participants.
- During S4DA trainings for coaches and instructors in Kenya the partner organisations and the local government were always requested to send an equal number of women and men to the courses. This has been respected and led to a greater awareness of the partners on gender policies.

Other examples from S4DA countries how S4DA contributes to gender equality

- In Kenya, S4DA works together with NGOs, such as Moving the Goalposts and Sauti Kuu Foundation, which put strong emphasis on women and girls. This leads to a high percentage of women and girls regularly participating in S4D activities. MTG even works with girls and women only. It is recommendable to look for such partners in order to strengthen and secure the impact on gender equality of S4DA. Making it a criteria for potential partner organisations to have a high number of female participation or to even only target women and girls with their work can help.
- In Rwanda [S4DA and the partner TVET school organised a basketball tournament](#) for girls in order to offer them information on vocational training. Female role models presented their professional career in technical jobs to the participants of the tournament. Sport is used to mobilize girls for TVET.
- In Ethiopia, one of the world's most famous and successful female Athlete [Genzebe Dibaba](#), currently holding the world record in the 1500m distance, supported S4DA with presence at the [German Unity Junior Run 2015](#) which was organized by the project. Genzebe Dibaba is a role model for millions of Ethiopian girls.
- In Nigeria S4DA supported a Muslim Girls High school with a football and a multipurpose pitch. Almost 2.000 girls benefit from the [construction measures](#) through a save space for sport and education.

Results based Monitoring

As mentioned before, S4DA reports to several indicators related to gender equality. That means in particular:

- S4DA and the partners wherever it comes to numbers of peoples (such as outreach, participation in S4D training or workshops) the numbers are monitored gender specific.
- ICFG of the University of Bern gave some [recommendations](#) regarding the adaption of the results based monitoring system of S4DA which will be included in the reviewing process of the related documents and processes in 2017.

Gender Analysis and Case Studies

The main focus of the cooperation with ICFG of the University of Bern is to conduct research in Togo and Kenya. These countries were chosen as “pilots” due to the specific situation of women/girls within the countries and S4DA’s implementation. The outcomes will be the base for the further planning of the implementation regarding gender equality and to use these findings also for the other countries within S4DA.

- A [case study in Togo](#), including field visits and a capacity building workshop on gender and data collection with the local partners is planned. S4DA is encouraging more participation of girls and women in sport, in a country where gender equality is a serious challenge, due to a large Muslim population amongst others.
- A gender analysis in the Refugee Context in Kenya, including a field visit in Kakuma and a briefing workshop on gender and data collection for the S4DA team in Kenya is planned.

Communication

S4DA promotes gender equality also within all internal and external publications. For example:

- Wherever possible pictures are published which show girls and boys equally
- Graphics (in particular the ones within the S4D manuals) represent always both sex and graphic mascots are unisex (e.g. see the “Sport2Work” Manual)

Events and Activities

S4DA has promoted gender equality through different activities and events, throughout the countries, for example:

- Participation in the UN’s Global Goals World Cup in Kenya on 09.03.2017
- Participation in the GIZ gender day on 08.03.2016 in Mozambique: A team of female and male coaches and players presented a role play and led a discussion on gender equality in sports.
- In Togo, S4DA supported the town council of Kara in the organization of its first ever mixed-sex football tournament on 07.04.2016 where awareness for gender equality and women’s football was raised.
- In Rwanda, the potential of S4D to mobilize girls for TVET schools was recognized. A tournament for girls was organized in cooperation with the GIZ programme in the TVET sector. Together with the SOS TVET school, a short concept for advertising TVET professions to girls and young women by giving the stage to role models talking about their experience was developed.
- Togo: During an inauguration ceremony in Lomé in 2016 (SOS-Kinderdörfer) the exhibition match was played by two women’s teams and not like originally suggested by the involved partner organisations by men’s teams. S4DA advised on doing so and the proposal was welcomed.
- Togo: During an inauguration and German delegation visit in April 2016 a girl’s tournament took place on the newly constructed premises of Don Bosco.
- In Kenya, S4DA together with the Special Initiative for Refugees implemented two holiday camps in Kakuma town (Host community) and the refugee camp Kakuma. During the football tournament and the practical training boys and girls played in mixed teams in order to emphasize on gender equality. Usually, boys and girls rarely play in mixed teams but separately. As a result of increased participation of girls in sports, this has led to establishment of a girls league in the Kakuma Refugee Camp this year.