



In Dominica, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) works to promote women's empowerment. To do so, all our projects include gender equality initiatives. Below are some of the engagements UNDP is currently implementing in partnership with the Government of Dominica and Community Based Organisations.

Strengthening Disaster Management Capacity of Women in the Cooperative Republic of Guyana and Dominica (GUYDOM) Project Uses Theatre to Promote Resilience for Women in Farming

Over two hundred farmers, 138 women and 89 men from communities in the Eastern, Central and Southern regions descended on the Old Mill Cultural Centre and the Ocean View Retreat Centre respectively for a theatrical treat. Belle Tori -Women is Farmahs Too play, made the public aware of how to prepare for, adapt to and reduce the impact of disasters on farming for profitability and continued sustenance of the sector and for food security.

Although the project is not a women-only initiative, it targets women in farming to ensure that their needs in preparation, adaptation and mitigation are duly met as they are often first respondents during disasters, yet their contributions are not sufficiently recognized or acknowledged and consequently their specific gender needs not met. Weather, money, transportation, community vibes, children, family, and relationships are some of the areas impacting women farmers' resilience to disasters in their quest to be the best farmers they can be for their family, community, and country. And the Belle Tori -Women is



The play was produced by local company KAZ Kweyol, written by Curtis Clarendon with Sonia Riviere playing the main female character of Ma Jolie.

In addition to its work with farmers The Strengthening Disaster Management Capacity of Women in the Cooperative Republic of Guyana and Dominica project will increase Dominica's capacity in the effective and timely use of early warning systems and provide skill training (PICSA and CSA) to over 120 female and 80 male farmers to encourage them to adopt new practices including the better utilization of climate and weather data in their farm planning, using drought resultant seeds and cultivars, and diversifying their current farm operations.



Farmahs Too play, provided a glimpse of this reality, making the public aware of the rigors of farming and the love for the industry that keeps our women engaged in the business. Amidst the humor, Ma Jollie, the main character, hopes that all women farmers embrace training opportunities to improve their farming business and that the populace will increase their purchase and consumption of local food products.

Farmers were thrilled with the performance, many commenting that it captured their situation accurately and intimated that the use of popular theatre as a learning tool was a welcomed surprise.

"Even if you learn those things in a classroom, seeing it on stage makes you understand it and remember it better. It was very good. I liked it". Female farmer, Cochrane

"It highlighted some of the issues faced in agriculture: predael larceny, underestimation of the contribution of women to agriculture, respect for women in agriculture, farmers naivety about the cost of production, and the fact that women have more influence on children going into agriculture than men do". Male farmer, Bellevue Chopin

UNDP Procures 120 Tablets to support data collection during the 2021 National Census

UNDP Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean has donated 120 Samsung Tablets to the Statistical Division within the Ministry of Finance and Investment. The tablets will assist the government with efficient data collection for the National Census due this year.

In this census the Statistical Division has committed to ensuring gender sensitivity in the data collection process and further to that the data collected can be disaggregated by gender, adopting international best practice. For example, the collection of household data will not assume head of household, where this applies, to be male, but will instead employ transparent and robust criteria for establishing who the head of the household is.



50/50 Gender Equality in the Low Carbon Development Path (LCDP) Project Training!

The LCDP project in Dominica has recently completed courses on basic maintenance and operation of solar plants in 3 locations across the island where they have installed solar panels to generate cleaner energy in state owned facilities.



Six women and three men were trained at the Dominican Infirmary. At the Portsmouth Secondary School two women and four men were also trained. At the San Sauveur Primary School two women and three men benefitted from the training. Training in this industry is traditionally male dominated and intentional effort was put into achieving this overall 50:50 female: male ratio of course participants.

Inclusive Digital Transformation in Dominica



Dominica has embarked on an ambitious digital transformation process and an inclusive, participatory and gender balanced process is on the way. This

consists of digital roadshows, multi-stakeholder consultations and the launch of a nation-wide digital survey to gather insights and feedback from Dominicans on how to shape the digital future of the territory.

In this context, Dominica was the first country to pilot UNDP's Digital Readiness Assessment tool to identify challenges and opportunities across government, the business community, the digital infrastructure network, the regulatory environment, and the skills of its human capital.

Dominica's experience in leading digital transformation is being documented to share valuable lessons with other countries across the world, especially in the areas of digital inclusion and women's participation. Inclusive digital transformation is key to building forward better from the pandemic and in the evolution towards a more sustainable, effective economy and society resilient to future shocks.

CREAD issues Gender Policy Guidelines and updates its workplan to include gender sensitivity.

CREAD has revised its current workplan to reflect gender mainstreaming. This change ensures that the role of women and girls in decision making is included at community meetings under the Community Emergency Readiness Initiative (CERI), an initiative under its Strong Community's pillar. The needs and interest of women and girls are also factored into the activities under the Resilient Housing Scheme. These are but two examples of the update which will allow for enhanced gender sensitivity and inclusivity. For further information on the work of CREAD visit <https://www.creadominica.org>

Re-examining Work Under a Gender Lens

Using Gender related concepts as starting points of conversation, let us consider the following terms and how they impact the way communities view work.

Productive Work:

This is work that produces goods and services for exchange in the marketplace (for income). Some analysts, especially those working on questions of equality between men and women, include the production of items for consumption by the household under this definition, even though they never reach the market place, regarding this as consumption of a form of nonmonetary income. Both men and women contribute to family income with various forms of productive work, although men predominate in productive work, especially at the higher echelons of remuneration. Historically, in most societies, changes in economic structure, and hence in the structure of productive activities, have led to changes in the sexual division of labour and gender relations.

Reproductive Work:

This work involves all the tasks associated with supporting and servicing the current and future workforce – those who undertake or will undertake productive work. It includes childbearing and nurture, but is not limited to these tasks. It has increasingly been referred to as "social reproduction" to indicate the broader scope of the term than the activities associated with biological reproduction. Socially reproductive activities include childcare, food preparation, care for the sick, socialisation of the young, attention to ritual and cultural activities through which the society's work ethic is transmitted, and the community sharing and support which is essential to the survival of economic stress. The fact that reproductive work is the essential basis of productive work is the principal argument for the economic importance of reproductive work, even though most of it is unpaid, and therefore unrecorded in national accounts. Women and girls are mainly responsible for this work which is usually unpaid. A principal focus of a gender analysis is the intersection of peoples' productive and reproductive responsibilities with policy priorities which has repercussions at all levels of an economy and society.

GENDER ROLES	
PUBLIC SPHERE	PRIVATE SPHERE
PRODUCTIVE WORK	REPRODUCTIVE WORK
Recognized and remunerated	NOT recognized and NOT remunerated
Access to Opportunities and Capital	Less Access to Opportunities and Capital
Self-Determination SOCIAL INCLUSION	Self-Determination SOCIAL EXCLUSION