Summary Report of the Webinar on “Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion in Surabaya in the time of COVID-19”

Webinar realized on the 27th of October 2020
Facilitated by Mott Macdonald with the support of UN Habitat
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The webinar in numbers

- **465* registered participants**, out of which **47%** are women
- **260** on-line participants
- **23** countries represented
- **3** High level keynotes
- **2** GESI experts
- **4** panelists
- **9** sponsoring organizations

*Registered participants may have experienced IT and connectivity issues. The delivery team will resolve these technical issues and provide guidance when joining future similar webinars. This report will be shared anyway with all registered participants.
#WorldHabitatDay

Webinar Agenda

Click here for the introduction video to the Global Future Cities Programme in South East Asia and Indonesia

High level Session

15:05 Welcoming words and Keynote from the Mayor of Surabaya (Tri Rismaharini) - tbc
15:15 Keynote address from UN Habitat Executive Director (Dr. Maimunah Mohd Sharif)
15:25 Keynote address from the UK Ambassador in Indonesia (Dr. Owen Jenkins)
15:40 Interview with the Director of Housing and Settlements of Bappenas (Tri Dewi Virgyanti)

Online Panel Discussion

16:00 Introduction to the Global Future Cities Programme in South East Asia and in Indonesia
16:10 Presentation on Gender Responsive and Inclusive Action during COVID-19 Pandemic, in the Future Cities Programme (GFCP GESI Expert from UK and from Indonesia)
Moderated Panel Discussion on the theme of Gender and Social Inclusion in Cities in the time of COVID-19. (Panelists)
Followed by key questions to the wider audience through the mentimeter system and comments from the panelists
16:50 Conclusion and Closing (Mott MacDonald)
Lessons learnt on Gender Mainstreaming and Social Inclusion

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According to the online participants, gender mainstreaming and social inclusion (GESI) remain a major challenge.

This statement is important to consider in any GESI strategic planning.

There is a need to go beyond GESI awareness raising to the actual GESI planning and implementation know-how, with concrete case studies or peer to peer sharing for example.
Women are more exposed to lack of access to basic services, decent housing and domestic violence

More than ever, we need to reaffirm our commitment to the SDG Agenda (SDG 1, 5, 10)

GESI needs to be included in every project we develop, and ensure that their voices and concerns are heard and incorporated in our planning

Women know how their household works, they manage their environment

Overcrowded urban areas are prone to sanitary challenges such as the spread of COVID 19

Introducing digital technology helps to communicate, and also to develop local businesses

Apologies from the Mayor of Surabaya for not being able to attend the webinar, due to urgent matters that needed her attention and presence.

Sincere acknowledgements to the Mayor of Surabaya for her support and for signing the Acceptance Letter.
Key Messages from the GESI MM Experts

For Mott Macdonald (MM) : GESI is a Corporate Commitment
The GESI Framework is described in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Compliance</th>
<th>Empowerment</th>
<th>Transformative Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programmes that do no harm, address basic needs and vulnerabilities of women and excluded groups</td>
<td>Programmes that address practical needs, build assets, capabilities and opportunities for women and excluded groups</td>
<td>Programmes that address practical/strategic needs, unequal power relations &amp; seek institutional legal and societal change</td>
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Kimberley Green
International GESI Advisor for Mott MacDonald United Kingdom

Chandra Sugarda
GESI Country Expert Mott MacDonald, Indonesia
GESI Action Plan: Urban Transformation

01 Baseline Assessment
Capturing socio-economic data of the population by sex and other identified vulnerable group

02 Transformation Stage
Women and other vulnerable groups ensured participation in Community Activity Task Force

03 Pilot Testing
Stakeholder engagement including with women and other vulnerable groups to capture their needs and aspirations

04 Transformation Stage
Women and other vulnerable groups empowered in decision-making process to reduce discrimination and VAW

05 M&E of Piloting
Campaign and M&E capture and represent the views of women and other vulnerable groups

06 Capacity Building
Based on initial assessment and series of FGDs provide technical assistance to promote local economy and women empowerment

07 URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES
Gender-responsive and inclusive
GESI Action Plan: Earthquake Preparedness

1. Risk Assessment Analysis
Captures socio-economic data on vulnerable groups through baseline data and community survey to assess their risk of earthquake.

2. Risk Mitigation Strategy
Engagement with women and vulnerable groups inform the update of Building Code Regulation and development of early-warning system.

3. Responsiveness Strategy
Community capacity for resilience response strengthened by ensuring their participation in decision-making processes, earthquake drills, trail evacuation, and other activities.

4. Recovery and Rebuilding Better Strategy
Recovery and build back better strategy considers women and other vulnerable groups needs and aspirations to increase their resilience.
GESI Action Plan: Integrated Transport System

1. PT Demand Analysis
   Analysis based on disaggregated survey data and inclusive stakeholder engagements

2. PT Planning and Design
   The needs of all vulnerable groups are considered in service plan and fare proposal

3. Infrastructure and Fleet Design
   The proposed design uses universal design standard

4 & 5. Institutional Design
   Participation of women and other vulnerable groups in decision-making processes

   Considers the need of women and other vulnerable groups, as well as ensure their participation

8. Implementation Roadmap
   Stakeholder consultations and communication strategy capture and represent views of vulnerable groups

9. Capacity Building
   Equal opportunities for women and other vulnerable groups in all trainings
Involving women helps to increase the creativity and innovation of projects.

The youth are technology-aware so, if we can involve them in the project they can really help. In the case of Surabaya urban, the youth has been leading and making decisions.

Frequent consultation with all the stakeholders, especially the vulnerable groups has to be embedded in the intervention design. This is to ensure ownership and the relevance/adaptation of the project to special needs.

From the mobility design perspective, we need to ensure that the design accommodates all needs. Data disaggregation is a must to help us identify needs from different perspectives.

Stakeholders mapping and focus group discussions are key to understand aspirations and capacities. The project aims at consolidating a spirit of entrepreneurship and the development of income generation activities.
The online participants view the change of mindset as the most needed factor to make gender mainstreaming and social inclusion work.

Note: the response could be understood in a double way.

Indeed, the change of mindset could be considered as a pre-condition to have any GESI activities implemented successfully.

But the change of mindset could also be considered as a desired outcome, resulting from the implementation of other activities.
Change of Mindset: We know that people need to start to change their mindset, but its success depends on other activities as well.

Capacity Building and Integrated Planning. The earthquake preparedness project is something new and therefore we need to discuss about the perceptions of the community on this subject and involve everyone. The results of this consultative process then needs to be translated into implementation mode, hence Capacity Building and Gender integrated planning activities.

Community involvement is very important and has to be ensured at all level of planning or decision-making. It is not only for women groups, but also other vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities. The example of intervention in Putat Jaya is a good one as it involves many elements of community from former sex workers, youth, etc.). We cannot change mindset if we do not mobilize the community first.

Gender responsive budget allocation is also important (not just gender sensitive but gender responsive). Planning and budgeting process must acknowledge that there is already gender gap. These gaps between the vulnerable groups, with the general society must be acknowledge so that the planning and budgeting can address this gap.
Thank You

For more information and questions, please contact:

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