

Co-design and co-implementation for integrated risk sensitive and gender transformative local development

CARE nurtures innovation to co-create scalable and replicable evidence-based models with other stakeholders to support innovation in our projects, and explores horizons for potential innovation, cultivating relationships, support, and investment necessary to nurture it. Co-design and co-creation of integrated risk-sensitive and gender transformative local development is one of the innovations for a scalable model under Disaster Risk Reduction and Gender in Emergencies interventions areas of CARE Nepal.

Co-design approaches aim to establish democratic, inclusive, and transparent engagement with all stakeholders. It builds on the methods and principles of participatory design approaches and creates spaces for people to equally contribute to the generation of new design concepts, analysis, decision making, evaluation, and more. In doing so, it also breaks the hierarchy of knowledge, valuing people's subjective and lived experiences as an important source of knowledge that is instrumental in designing policies/programs/services that are of relevance and value to them. [1]



Co-Design and Co-creation in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Gender in Emergencies (GiE)

Recurrent disasters and the current COVID-19 pandemic are posing new challenges for women and girls due to the different impacts of disasters on their lives and livelihoods. CARE Nepal's learning from the COVID -19 response, post-earthquake response/ recovery, and the flood response indicate the need for more inclusive and gender transformative approaches in emergency preparedness and response to build resilience, meet equitable regular development needs and empower communities to withstand the shocks/stresses and address the drivers of risks. In this context, CARE Nepal

1. Farr, M. (2017). Power dynamics and collaborative mechanisms in co-production and co-design processes. *Critical Social Policy*.

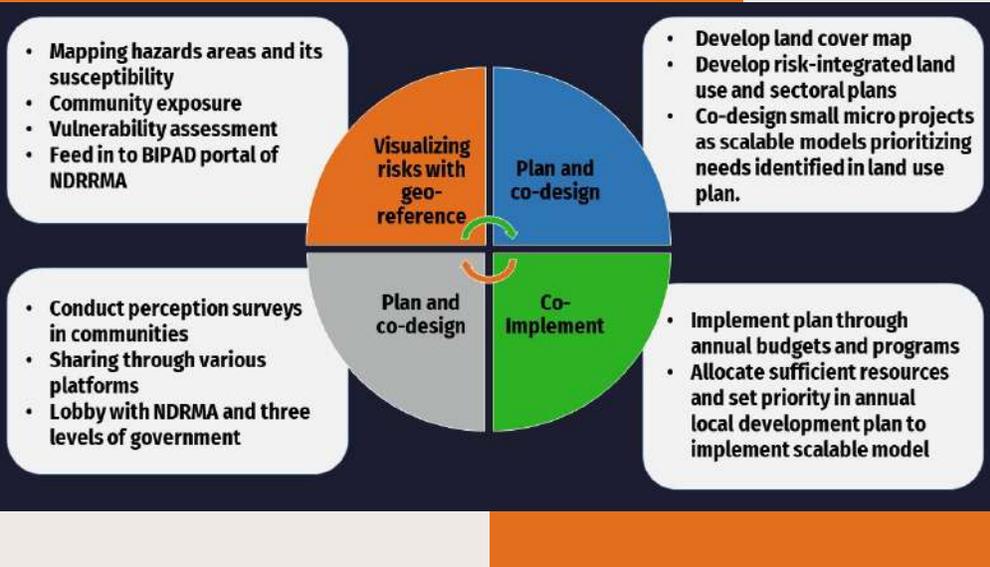
2. CARE has identified four Impact Population i) Women headed households in geographically marginalized communities ii) Women from Dalit and ethnic minorities iii) Adolescent girls from poor and marginalized communities iv) Poor and socially excluded women and adolescent girls living in urban and peri-urban settlements in its program strategy (2020-2025)

envisioning co-creation and co-design of an integrated risk-sensitive local development model that adequately addresses Gender in Emergency (GiE). The co-design initiative includes:

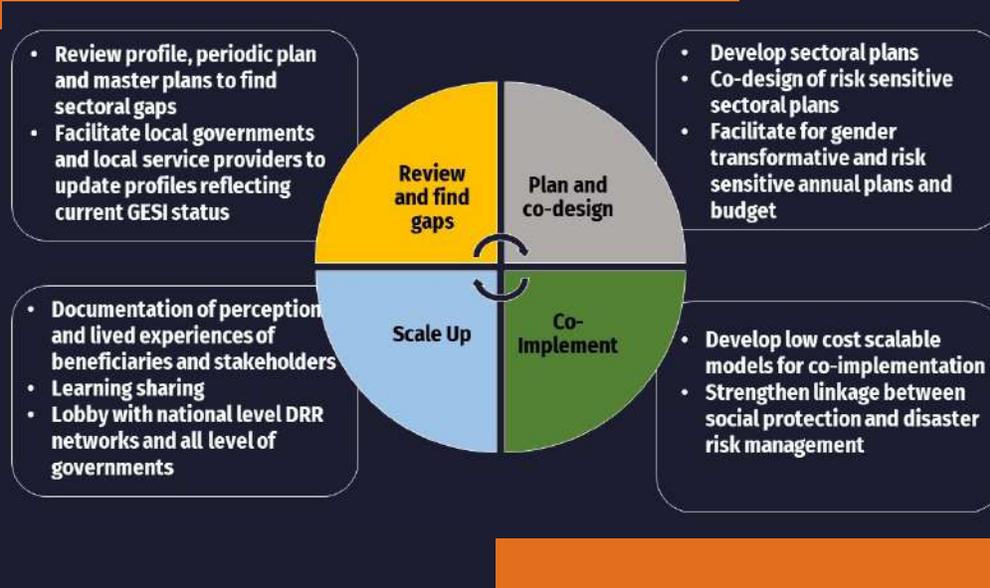


- **Risk Sensitive Land Use Plan and integrate into sectoral and annual local development plan in Jugal and Panchpokhari Thangpal rural municipalities, Sindhupalchok,** along with developing local act and regulation to reduce landslide and risk of other disasters including sustainable land use and disseminate the practice widely through model documentation and publication.

This model includes four key processes: visualizing risk with Geo-reference, plan and co-design, co-implementation of findings, and scaling up.



- **Integrated risk-sensitive and gender transformative sectoral (WASH, DRR, Livelihood, and GiE) co-designed modeling in Siranchok, Gorkha** to support the local government to develop sectoral plans, allocate resources specifically to targeted interventions and understand how their periodic plan can be unpacked into risk integrated sectoral approaches (WASH, DRR/M, and livelihoods) to generate resources, build the resilience of local communities and incorporate visioning of gender and social inclusive model with the wide stakeholders for increased social accountability at the local level.



Both these models of co-designing are being implemented with local government following due process as defined in prevailing legislation of local government. The models will support to make the entire local development process risk informed along with integration of gender in emergency.

It ensures local government to visualize the risks and integrate them in periodic/sub/ annual plans with earmarked budget allocation to build resilience of the local communities. It also ensures that municipality authorities are facilitated and capacitated to integrate GESI in their accountable and transformative system for equal participation of women, poor and marginalized groups at every decision making during co-design and co-implementation process, along with strengthening accountability and responsiveness of local government.

Scale-up and Learning

CARE will coordinate and collaborate with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority (NDRRMA), Municipal Association in Nepal (MUAN), Disaster Preparedness Network (DP Net) and other relevant stakeholders to implement, replicate as well as document and share the learnings from the implementation of these models for further scale-up.



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