Rural-Relevant Tools



Gender Mainstreaming In Local Economic Development Strategies: A Guide



What are Gender Mainstreaming LED Strategies?

A practical guide, in use since 2010, aimed at providing local stakeholders (promoters) with the necessary tools to mainstream gender into the deisgn and implementation of Local Economic Development (LED) Strategies.

For whom?

Direct Beneficiaries:

- Local, regional and national officials concerned with economic development or planning and environmental policies
- Experts from international organizations, NGOs, Chambers of Commerce, and other bodies dealing with territorial development, environment, etc.
- Representatives of workers, employers, local business organizations, cooperatives and other member-based organizations
- Representatives of universities, training and vocational training institutions
- Economists and other social scientists
- **Environmental experts**
- **Ultimate Beneficiaries:** Local communities

For what purpose?

To assist LED practitioners identify and address the sometimes different needs of women and men, thus facilitating their full participation at every stage of the LED process

How is it delivered?

Training of trainers



What are its components?

The Guide has 5 sections:

- Introduction
- Objective of this module
 - 1.2 Structure
- Advancing gender equality at the local level
 - 2.1 Some key concepts
 - 2.2 The economic case for gender equality
 - 2.3 Potential role of women and men in local economy
 - 2.4 Representation and Voice
 - 2.5 Barriers to participation in Local Economic Development
- Engendering local economic development strategies
 - 3.1 Fundamentals of LED
 - 3.2 Gender inclusive participation mechanisms
 - 3.3 LED strategies and action planning
- Conclusion

Which technical areas are covered?

- Local Economic Development
- Gender Equality



Can it cover more technical areas?

Yes, LED is participatory and demand driven, which allows for a variety of technical areas to be covered depending on the needs of certain communities and territories identified by local stakeholders.

Where has it been used?

In 2 countries: Kyrgyzstan and Liberia (see map)

Which languages?

Available in 1 language: English

Is it suitable for rural areas?

Yes, this tool is particularly useful in rural areas that often offer particular economic opportunities and face case-specific challenges.

What are its strengths?

- Easily adaptable to different circumstances
- Capitalizes on available resources
- Interactive methodology that provides detailed instructions for trainees and trainers

Is there a training course in ITC-Turin?

No, but it is used in the yearly standard course on Local Economic Development, as well as in tailor made courses in the field



Where to find more information?

LED Website:

http://www.ilo.org/empent/areas/lang--en/WCMS 093862

Guide on Gender Mainstreaming in Local Economic Development Strategies:

http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@ed_emp/@emp_ent/@led/documents/publication/wcms_141223.pdf

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