The Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Project

addressing gender

www.boblme.org
Large Marine Ecosystems of the World

[Map of the world with various numbers and labels indicating different ecosystems.]

Scale = 1:155,500,000
Projection Geographic

University of Rhode Island
Aim: to improve the lives of the coastal populations through better regional management of the Bay of Bengal environment and its fisheries.
• Over exploitation of fishstocks
• Habitat degradation
• Pollution
Two major outputs

1. A Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis - TDA
   – A report on the major transboundary issues and their causes

2. A Strategic Action Programme - SAP
   – A (strategic action) plan for addressing the major transboundary issues and their causes
BOBLME is the first LME Project to have undertaken a gender assessment.

Mainstreaming gender in transboundary natural resources projects – the experience of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) project

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ABSTRACT

The Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) project aims to improve the lives of men and women depending on the fisheries resources of the Bay of Bengal. Despite the major role women play in fisheries, the strategic action plan and other key outputs of the project have remained gender-blind. The paper proposes that the Theory of Change offers a compelling framework to consider how this could be redressed in an ex-post manner, enabling transboundary natural resources projects such as the BOBLME project to
Mainstreaming gender in Large Marine Ecosystem initiatives

BOBLME gender brochure for LME Projects in prep
**Strategic Action Programme**

Vision: A healthy ecosystem and sustainable use of marine resources for the benefit of the people and countries of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem

**Themes**

1. Reduce vulnerability to natural hazards, climate variability and climate change, and increase climate resilience

2. Degraded, vulnerable and critical habitats are restored, conserved and maintained

3. Coastal and marine pollution and water quality are controlled to meet agreed standards for human and ecosystem health

4. Social and economic constraints are addressed, leading to increased resilience and empowerment of coastal people
**Theme 4:** Social and economic constraints are addressed, leading to increased resilience and empowerment of coastal people

**Objectives:**

1. Reduce vulnerability to natural hazards, climate variability and climate change, and increase climate resilience

2. Improve the living and working conditions of coastal fishing communities

3. Empower coastal people to participate in and benefit from sustainable development practices
**Strategic Action Programme**

**Actions relating to gender**

**Theme 4 Gender Target**

*Significant improvements in gender equity in legislation, policy frameworks and implementation of SAP activities, by 2025*

**Regional actions:**

Undertake a gender equity review and gap analysis of regulatory and legal frameworks institutions and policies and provide recommendations for best practice and initiate actions for mainstreaming.

Promote and monitor gender equity in SAP implementation, including best practices.
National actions:
Create gender focal points in all relevant agencies/institutions.

Undertake a gender sensitive review of legislation and regulatory frameworks.

Identify and support the implementation of alternative income generating livelihood support activities for women, men and youth.