



GRASSP ANNEX

Tracing the Institutionalization of Gender in the Policy Design of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme

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I. Topic guide

Key Informant Interview Guide July/August 2022

Reminder for interviewers - Research questions:

What policy processes have led to the emergence of the different gender-sensitive design features of the PSNP?

- 1) Actors: Who participated in the policy discussion of the gender provisions of the PSNP at different times?
- 2) Ideas, Interests, and Institutions: What ideas, interests and institutions shape the policy discussions?
- 3) Influence: What influence did different actors have on the policy design?

INTRODUCTION

- (Lead) - Hello. Thanks for taking the time to meet with us. *(If online)* Can you hear us well?!
- My name is _____. I am working as a researcher for the UNICEF Office of Research Innocenti and I am the _____ in the research project that we are undertaking in Ethiopia. I am going to conduct this interview today together with my colleague _____. Do you want to briefly introduce yourself?
- (Second) - Sure. My name is _____. And I am also working as a researcher for the UNICEF Office of Research Innocenti and my role in the research project in Ethiopia is _____.

PURPOSE OF THE RESEARCH

- (Lead) - Great. Before we start, let me explain a bit more about the research that we are undertaking.
- The purpose of the study is to better understand the history of the gender provisions of the PSNP. So we are interested in how gender happened to be integrated into the formal policy design of the PSNP.
 - We've already undertaken (i) a preliminary literature review on the topic as well as (ii) held a/the very successful and insightful stakeholder workshop in Addis in May in order to gain an understanding of the perceptions and influence of different stakeholders on the emergence and evolution of the gender provisions of the PSNP. And now (iii) we are doing a round of key informant interviews

ETHICS

- (Lead) - We have reached out to you as one of the key experts who can help us deepen understanding on those policy design discussions
- But of course, in line with research ethics, we want to assure you that the information that you share with us will be completely anonymised and kept strictly confidential. You can also refuse to answer a particular question or you can stop and pull out of the interview if you wish.
 - We have planned for the interview **to take between 60-90 minutes** and we would love to record it. Is this okay for you? – upon confirmation: _____ can you start the recording then?
- (Second) - to start the recording and make sure it is adequately recording!

QUESTIONS

- (Lead) 1. **Involvement:** Okay lets jump right into the first question: When and how have you been involved in the design discussions about integrating gender in the PSNP AND what role/position did you have at those times?

(Lead) 2. **Period 1:** Great. I would now like to talk a little bit more about these design discussions. So maybe we could start with the discussions that happened during ____ (*before the interview, if possible, select 1-2 periods*). It would be great if you could tell us ...

(Lead) **2.1 The respondent's role and view**

- a) **Role:** What was your role and the role of your organisation in those discussions **AND** what were you advocating for in terms of how to integrate gender into the PSNP or in support? (Probe: what gender provisions were you advocating for?)
- b) **Rationale:** Why did you advocate for this? Why do you think it was necessary? (*Listen out for interest and ideas*) **AND** what was your main argument to convince others?
- c) **Coalition:** Who else were part of this discussion and supported your view and propositions on how to integrate gender into the PSNP?
- d) **Influence:** How did you promote your views? (*Listen out for studies, workshops, and consultants as mediators, financing*)

(Second) **2.2 Other actors roles and views**

- a) **Competitions:** Who was part of the discussion and had a different view and advocated for something else?
- b) **Rationale:** Why did they advocate for something else? (*Listen out for interest and ideas*) **AND** what was their main argument to convince others?
- c) **Influence:** How they promote their views? (*Listen out for studies, workshops, and consultants as mediators, financing*)
- d) **Tensions & Consensus:** ... Oh, these are very different views. So whose advocacy strategy was successful after all? And why? How did you manage to reach a consensus? (*Listen out for studies, workshops, and consultants as mediators*)

(Lead) 3. **Period 2:** For some key informants we will ask the same questions (2.1 and 2.2) on another periods: Great. We would also love to ask you a little bit more about the discussions that happened during _____. Maybe you could tell me ... (*see above*)

(Lead & Second) 4. **Specific questions:** For some key informants we will ask specific pending questions if they have not been discussed previously (*to be decided spontaneously by the Lead and Second*).

(Lead) 5. **Snowballing:** We are now at the end of our interview. Maybe you could tell us who you think we should definitely interview as part of this research in order to better understand how gender was integrated into the formal policy design of the PSNP? Do you have their contacts?

End

- (Lead)
- Thank you so much for taking the time and sharing your views.
 - We will now continue with our consultations, analyse the results, and draft a report based on the findings. In case we have any follow up questions we would love to reach out to you again
 - And in case you have any questions or want to share any documentations we are always happy to jump on a call. Just drop us an email and we will come back to you.

II. Codebook

What policy processes have led to the emergence of the different gender-sensitive design features of the PSNP?	
<p>(1) History/periods</p>	<p>This theme relates to any description of each distinct stage of the history of the PSNP gender design (2005-2022) The code is further specified by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2) Period 1 - Early stages: PSNP as food security programme (2002/03 - 2007/08) • (2) Period 2 - Donor-led initial integration of gender in the PSNP3 (2010-2014) • (2) Period 3 - Strengthening the integration of gender in the PSNP4 (2013-xxx) • (2) Period 4 – Splitting off: The Urban PSNP as ‘new start’ (2016) • (2) Period 5 - Gender in the latest version of the PSNP5 (2021) <p>Importance to milestones: studies, specific events/workshops, etc. Introduction of gender provisions</p>
Who participated in the policy discussion of the gender-sensitive features of the PSNP at different times? What preferences between different actors?	
<p>(1) Ideas and preferences (describing their institution’s preferences OR other institutions’ preferences)</p>	<p>This theme relates to a) any description of ideas (ideologies/beliefs) about what gender equality is/should be, what social protection is/should be; to b) any description of the institution(s)’ preferences in relation to the gender design of the PSNP, including preferences for certain gender provisions (specific features of the programme design intended to promote gender equality through the programme/the PSNP)</p> <p>The code is further specified by type of actors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2) Government: this includes the 2 Ministries involved in the gender design of the PSNP: (3) Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and (3) Ministry of Women and Social affairs (MoWSA), (3) Ministry of Urbanization and Infrastructure (MUI), (3) others • (2) Donors: (3) World Bank, (3) Canadian cooperation, (3) UNICEF, (3) Irish Aid, (3) USAID, (3) others • (2) NGOs: (3) CARE, (3) Catholic Relief Service (CRS), (3) Save the children, (3) others • (2) <i>Individuals – sometimes individuals express their own ideas</i>
What influence did different actors have on the policy design?	

<p>(1) Role and influence (looking at actors separately)</p>	<p>This theme relates to any description of specific actors' influence on the PSNP gender design. Hence, this code refers to what was their role in the decisions that were made about gender-sensitive features of the PSNP and how influential they were in relation to those decisions made.</p> <p>The code is further specified by type of actors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2) Government: this includes the ministries involved in the gender design of the PSNP: (3) Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and (3) Ministry of Women and Social affairs (MoWSA), (3) Ministry of Urbanization and Infrastructure, (3) others • (2) Donors: (3) World Bank, (3) Canadian cooperation, (3) UNICEF, (3) Irish Aid, (3) USAID, (3) others • (2) NGOs: (3) Care, (3) Catholic Relief Service (CRS), (3) Save the children, (3) others • (2) <i>Individuals – some individuals played a key role <u>as individuals</u> in the discussions</i>
<p>Which negotiations around the gender-sensitive features of the PSNP/the PSNP gender design at different times?</p>	
<p>(1) Negotiations (looking at <u>interactions</u> between actors)</p>	<p>This theme relates to the discussions and negotiations that happened at different moments during the process to produce the PSNP gender design.</p> <p>The code is further specified by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (2) Collective spaces – refers to all existing collective spaces where those discussions happened (Donor Working group, Gender (GSD) task force, others) • (2) Coalitions and consensus between actors – refers to when actors agreed, reached a consensus (who were part of the coalition? what was the consensus?) • (2) Conflicts/tensions/disagreements between actors – refers to when actors disagreed (who were the actors involved? What was at the core of the tensions/disagreement?)

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for every child, answers