The sustainable development goals (SDGs) aim to address the root causes of poverty, and underline the universal need for an inclusive and resilient development. Investing in gender equality and women’s empowerment in policies and programmes are pre-requisites for effective delivery of the SDGs.

The concept of ‘resilience’ is becoming increasingly utilized in development programming. It is commonly understood to encompass a broad-based multi-sectoral development that includes the many ways in which individuals (men and women, boys and girls) and livelihood systems mitigate, adapt, recover, and learn from shocks and stresses; the longer-term goal being to reduce vulnerability and increase well-being. In the context of development, ‘resilience’ hence bridges humanitarian responses and longer-term development. The frequent exposure to multiple and interlinked resilience challenges, slows down development progress and threaten sustainability of programmatic interventions.

In light of this, UN Women, in partnership with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), together with FAO, GROOTS Kenya, IFAD, IOM, SEI, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNEP, UN Habitat, UNISDR, WFP and other partners proposes to hold a regional Sharefair on Gender and Resilience with the theme of ‘Strengthening Resilience by Empowering Women’. The sharing and learning event will provide opportunity to further explore the role of women in building and strengthening resilience and promote dialogue and sharing of experiences on gender-responsive resilience-related programmes and policies in Africa to accelerate development and humanitarian response and the overall achievement of the SDGs.

**Call for Papers:** The Sharefair planning committee is pleased to invite all interested stakeholders and individuals to submit relevant papers on cutting edge research across Africa that best demonstrate gender-responsive resilience in action and inform policies and programmes. Completed research / projects will be a priority but ongoing research/project will also be accepted if initial results/outcomes can be demonstrated.

**The selection process:** All submissions will be judged by a peer-review mechanism of an independent panel of experts in the field of gender and resilience programming. Three research/ papers will be selected and findings presented during the Sharefair 2016 event, in Nairobi, Kenya.

Approximately 20 researches across Africa will be taken forward and the knowledge compiled in a compendium and published as open source. All submissions will be deemed to authorise public access and availability at no costs to all platforms of UN Women, organizing partners of the event and any other interested parties and individuals.

**Who can apply:** The applicants can be individual or institution’s from: Government organizations or agencies; Multilateral Agencies; Non-governmental organizations (NGOs); Community-based organizations (CBOs); Private Sector; Research and academic institutions; Media and Public or Private Foundations and individual/group researchers in the area of focus.

**How to apply:** The applicant should submit their papers using the guidance below, and submit through the email jack.abebe@unwomen.org with a copy to flavia.ciribello@unwomen.org by 16th October, 2016.
CALL FOR PAPERS: Application Guidelines

The applicants are required to limit their papers to a maximum of 6 pages in single spaced, 12-point font excluding cover page (including organization name, country, address and contact information - telephone and email); and references. The paper should be referenced in APA referencing style. The submission needs to include a Cover page (Organization/ Individual name, address and contact information; Research/Project title, and focus geography) and to be outlined in such that it responds to the listed guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Guiding Questions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location/ Geographical coverage</td>
<td>What is the geographical range of your research? Please specify when possible, the country, region, province, district, town and village. If possible, add a map to show where the initiative was implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract (Max 450 words)</td>
<td>What is the context (initial situation), rationale and challenge/problem being addressed (or prevented)? Provide a short description.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>Clearly and specifically state the intervention objective(s). It should be linked to gender and resilience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>Who are the beneficiaries or the target group of the research? Explain the different roles men and women play and how they draw benefits from the research and their degree of vulnerability to different types of threats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
<td>Who are the institutions, partners, implementing agencies, donors, and communities involved in the research/ study, and what is the nature of their involvement?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methodological Approach</td>
<td>What methodology has been used in order to address the resilience challenge. How you addressed these challenges. Explain how gender was taken into account to prevent or address the challenge and to build resilience. What was the process and in which way it was a participatory process involving men and women or focusing on women if they are left behind? How did you measure the impact (which indicators including progress indicators?) How long did it take to learn lessons and identify key success factors? Please include gender aspects addressed in the description of the methodological approach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Findings</td>
<td>Describe the findings of the research including qualitative and quantitative information- number of women and girls benefitting?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>What has been the impact of this research on the beneficiaries'- both men and women - livelihoods? Please explain how the impact may differ between men and women. Have these beneficiaries’ livelihoods been environmentally, financially, and/or economically improved (and if applicable, become more resilient), and if yes how? Has your research impacted/ or will impact on the resilience policy and programming in the area providing innovative methods? If yes provide details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation and Success Factors</td>
<td>Which is the value added of this research in view of previous similar studies conducted?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Recommendations</td>
<td>What are the key messages, recommendations, policy and programme implications from the research?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
<td>What are the elements that need to be put into place for the implementation/ uptake of the recommendations/ policy/ programme implications of the research to be institutionally, socially, economically and environmentally sustainable and gender responsive to women’s resilience?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replicability and/or up-scaling</td>
<td>What are the possibilities of extending the research more widely? If you were giving advice to men and women living in another geographic area, what are the conditions that should be met and/or respected to ensure that the research is replicated, and adapted to the new context? What are the conditions (institutional, economic, social, and environmental) that need to be in place for the research to be successfully replicated (in a similar context)?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With a strong gender focus and lens and with particular attention to gender needs, the innovations should fit at least one of the following resilience dimensions:

1. Environment and Natural Resource Management
   1.1 Water resources development and management
   1.2 Pasture and land management
   1.3 Securing equal access to natural resources
   1.4 Environmental management (including renewable energy and bio-diversity)
   1.5. Strengthening pollution control in the region.

2. Market Access, Trade and Financial Services
   2.1. Transport, mobility and market development
   2.2. Securing livestock mobility
   2.3. Securing financial transaction
   2.4. Trans-boundary disease control & SPS measures and standards

3. Livelihood Support and Basic Social Services
   3.1. Livestock production & health
   3.2. Agriculture production and productivity
   3.3 Fisheries development
   3.4 Income diversification
   3.5 Productive and social safety nets
   3.6 Equal access to basic social services (nutrition, education, health, water sanitation)

4. Pastoral Disaster Risk Management, Preparedness and Effective Response
   4.1 Early warning response
   4.2 Climate monitoring and climate change
   4.3. Mapping of pastoral movements and drought events occurrence

5. Research and Knowledge Management and Technology Transfer
   5.1 Support to applied / adaptive research
   5.2 Advisory and extension services / systems
   5.3 Knowledge management and communication
   5.4. Promote the network of national and regional dryland collaborative, adaptive and applied research centres.

6. Conflict Prevention, Resolution and Peace building
   6.1 Conflict resolution
   6.2 Peace building and mediation mechanisms
   6.3. Conflict Early Warning and Response Network at national and Africa wide level.

7. Coordination, institutional strengthening, partnerships and resource mobilisation
   7.1 Coordination and Platform management,
   7.2 Institutional mechanisms
   7.3 Partnerships
   7.4. Ensure gender mainstreaming and empowerment