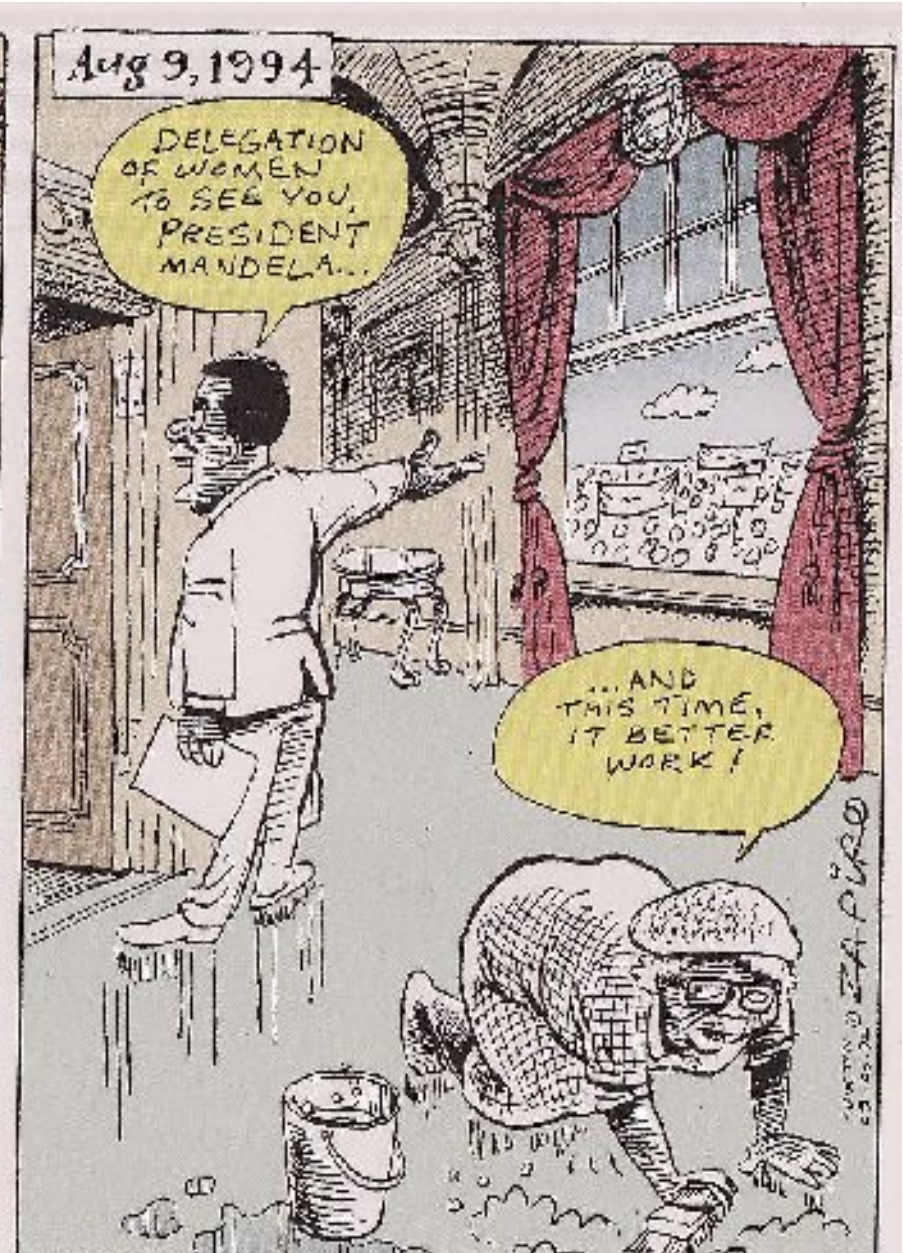


Women's Day, Aug 9th 2011: Where to?



Broad effects of Gender on society

- **Gender divisions in societies influence & impact on many spheres of life:**
 - assign different roles/duties to men and women, i.e often engage in different activities
 - shape general experiences in daily life that differ between women & men (girls & boys)
 - underscore inequity on the basis of gender – so that girls/women & boys/men often have different entitlements

- Reflect & reproduce underlying dominant gendered relations of power (can be formal/written or informal)
- Not only do those who stand to gain defend them, but also those who are marginalised by them - women & men in society are recruited into maintaining norms of gender inequality (Sen et al., 2006)
- They are subject to change, although internalisation strong & difficult to alter or transform: specific and special efforts needed to do so

Increasingly being recognised that both sex & gender have an effect on women and men's physical, psychological & social well being



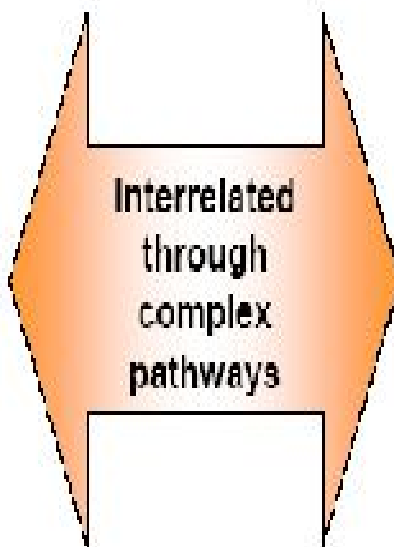
BWHGA/BSFAC3



Sex/Gender-based Analysis

SEX

the genetic, biological and physiological characteristics and processes that generally distinguish males and females



GENDER

the socially constructed roles, relationships, values, attitudes, and forms of power that are commonly attributed to either men or women; includes self-representation

Note: DIVERSITY analysis overlays GBA

Effects of Gender on Women's well-being

- Gender relations affect the way women 'live their lives'
 - double burden
 - lower social status & status in intimate relationships
- Higher rates of HIV among women
- Higher rates of intimate partner and other gender-based violence (e.g rape) against women
- Impact on the psychological well-being– e.g.

Fulfillment of socially assigned social & work roles



- Often limiting, heavy and 'never ending' for women

Effects of Gender men's well-being

- Over the past decade increasing attention to impact of gender on health/well-being of men/boys
- Gender inequalities rarely deprive men of resources to meet needs - but construction & maintenance of male identity can be hazardous to their health
- Some of men's roles & 'behaviours' impact negatively on their own health
 - physical (hazardous jobs, risk taking – substance abuse, accidents, homicides, war, gang related activities, seeking health assistance late)
 - psychological (current male identity construction – negative implications for men's mental health)
- Can also effect women's health (e.g. links betw. substance abuse & Gender-Based Violence)

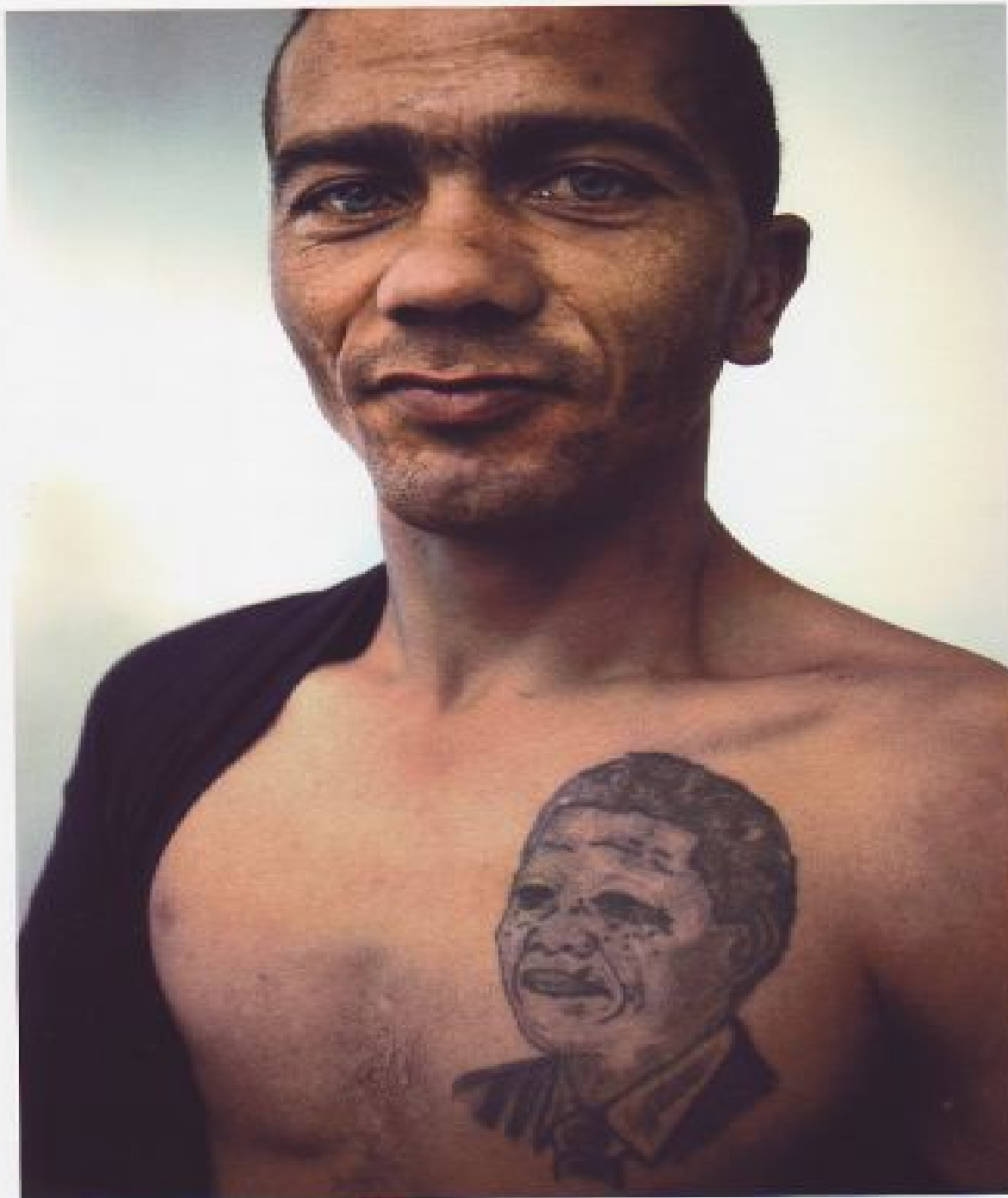
Fulfillment of socially assigned male work roles also hazardous for men



- Societal expectation to be 'breadwinner'

Gang violence

Eric Miller, 2004



Cape Flats resident with his only tattoo, of former President Nelson Mandela, Cape Town, 2004.

Poverty & political systems affect women and men's well-being

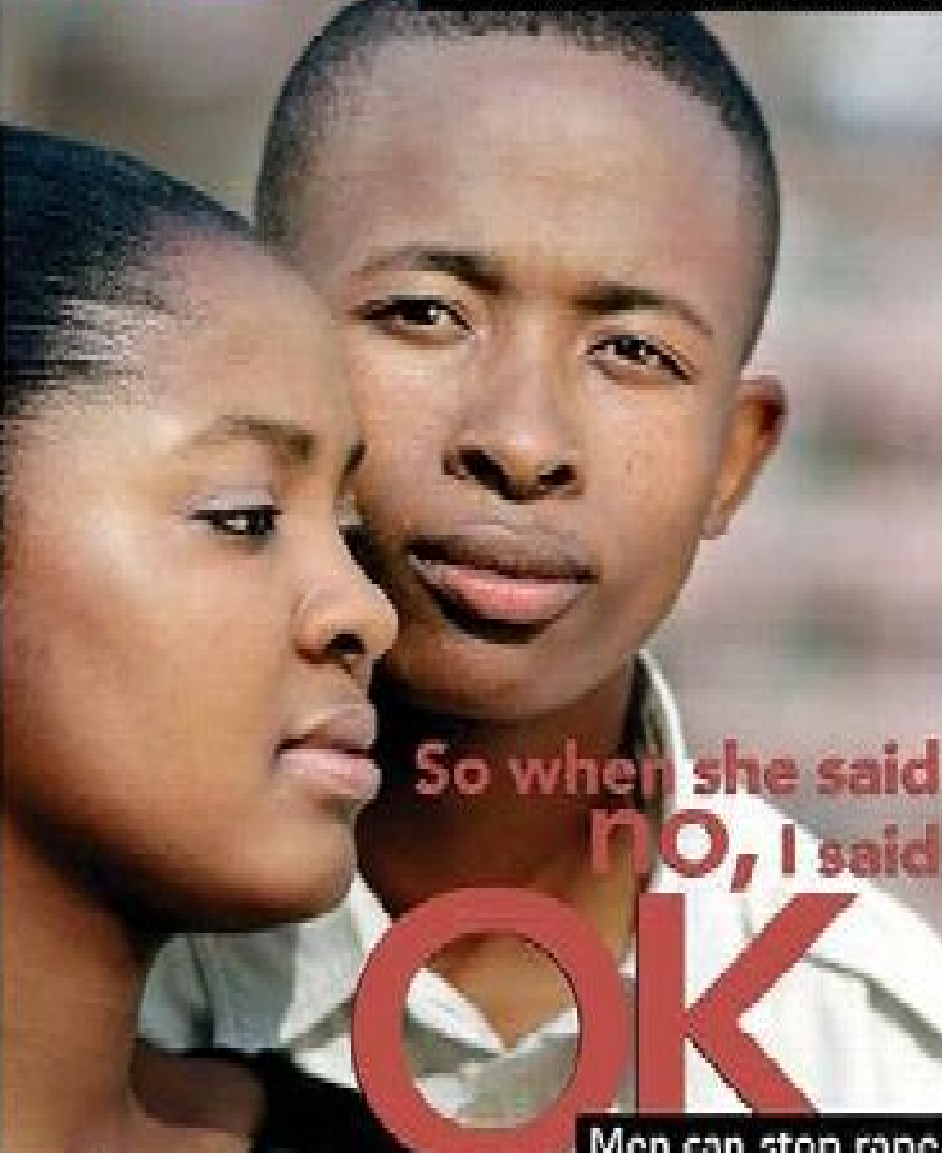


Guy Tillim, 1988

Some key elements in working towards gender equity in society and in health

- Fundamental changes needed in underlying societal gender relations
- Recognise that men too have a 'stake' in change
- While underlying societal gender relations that impact on women and men's well-being in terms of physical, psychological, social and relational are subject to change, concerted efforts needed to do so

MY STRENGTH IS NOT FOR HURTING.



So when she said
NO, I said

OK

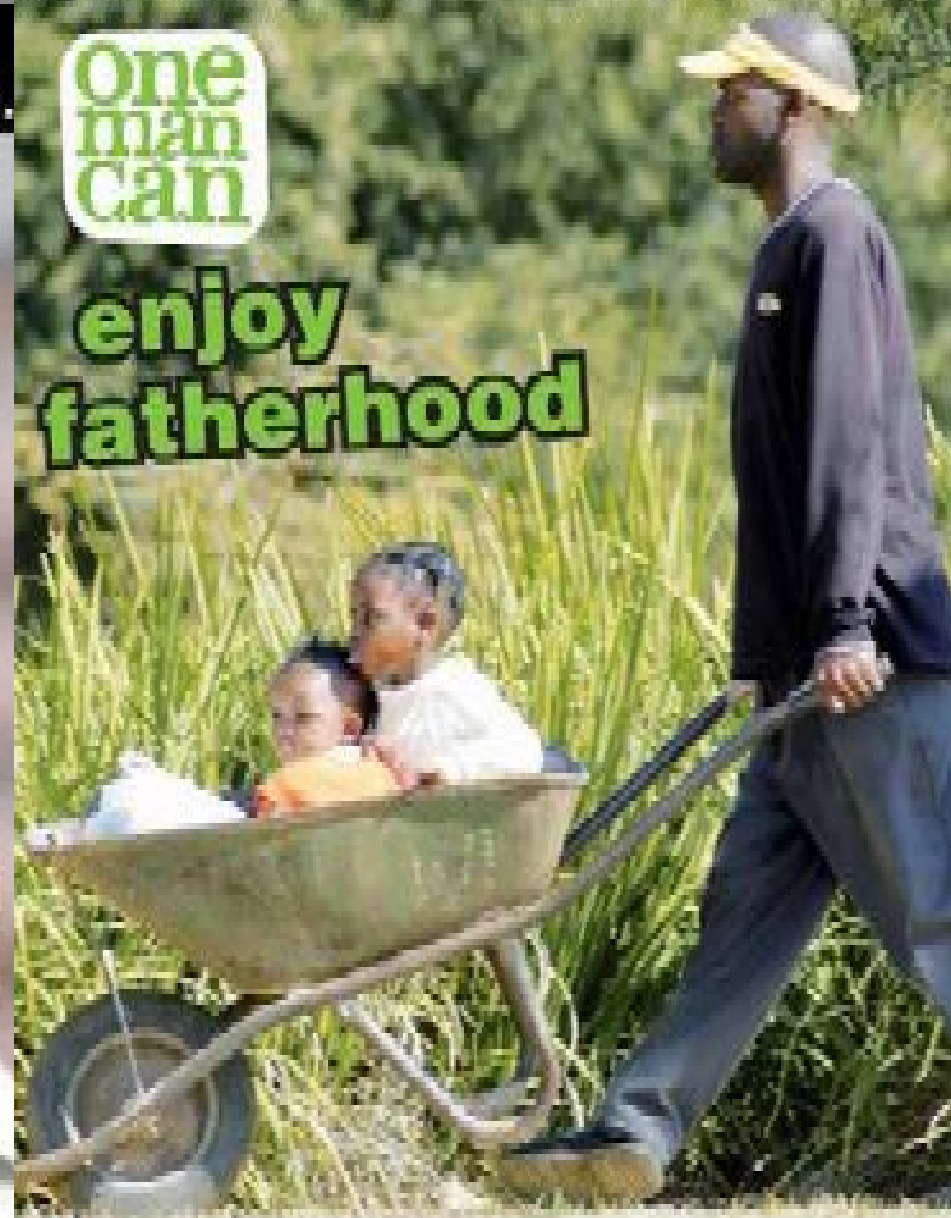
Men can stop rape.



For more information about the role that men play in the prevention of gender-based violence, visit www.unwomen.org or www.unfpa.org

one
man
can

enjoy
fatherhood



For more information about the role that men play in the prevention of gender-based violence, contact Sanku Gender Justice on 011 548 1986, email sanku@genderjustice.org.za or visit the website at www.genderjustice.org.za/en/what