

User-Producer Dialogue Activity Brief: Role-Play Scenario

Role-Play Scenario: User-Producer Dialogue on Gender and Environment Survey

Background Note

Understanding the intricate relationship between gender and the environment is imperative for sustainable development and policy formulation. Men and women often interact differently with their environment, rely on various natural resources, and possess diverse vulnerabilities and coping capacities. In many contexts, women's livelihoods may rely on forests disproportionately, and they are usually responsible for gathering water or firewood for household use, making them more vulnerable to the effects of environmental degradation. Conversely, men might be more likely to be employed in fishing jobs, exposing them to different environmental risks. Recognizing these gender-specific interactions is crucial for effective environmental management, planning, and policy formulation.

Scenario

Imagine that the National Statistical Office (NSO) in your country is preparing to launch a survey focused on measuring the intersections between gender and the environment. The aim of the survey is to elucidate how women and men interact with, depend on, and are affected by their natural environment. Prior to implementing the survey, the NSO must collate from all relevant stakeholders, the necessary information to ascertain what the gender-environment information needs are in the country. This will inform which questions need to be added to the survey questionnaire.

Objective

This role-play activity is designed to simulate a user-producer dialogue regarding the NSO's proposed survey. The exercise underscores the value of including multiple stakeholders in the planning and implementation of surveys. Their involvement in the survey design often results in higher likelihood of data uptake to inform policy making down the line.

By participating in this mock dialogue, attendees will learn how to:

- Facilitate effective communication between data users and producers
- Address the challenges of carrying out an inclusive process to ascertain information needs, which is a necessary step towards designing a useful survey
- Understand the importance of stakeholder engagement for data relevance and policy application

The simulated conversation will touch on key elements such as survey objectives, stakeholder involvement, contextual adaptation, and the integration of feedback into the final survey design.

Participants

- **Producers:** Members from the NSO responsible for survey planning, design and data collection.
- **Users:** Representatives from various ministries (e.g. NDMO, Agriculture, Fisheries, Energy, Women, Labor, etc.).

Suggested steps to guide the Role-Play:

Steps	Stakeholders	Tasks
1) Outlining clear objectives for the dialogue	Data producers (NSO)	Briefly outline a clear set of objectives, and scope of the proposed survey. For this exercise, the objective is to tailor the model questionnaire to suit national needs.
2) Open Discussion:	User and producers (Representatives from different ministries (e.g., NDMO, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture))	Producers and users engage in an open dialogue to discuss: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What are the key issues to measure, in line with existing gender or environment policies in the country, or in line with national priorities to inform future gender or environment policies? ○ Are there any specific gender-environment indicators attached to national policies/strategies that need to be measured over time?
3) Feedback	Data users and producers (Representatives from different ministries (e.g., NDMO, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture))	NSO discusses the modules, one by one, with the relevant stakeholders (bilaterally or in small groups, by topic) to determine: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) if the questions are of relevance for the country; (2) if any issues are foreseen with the questions asked (e.g. topics mentioned are illegal in the country, or not applicable); or <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (3) if there are any missing questions.
4) Feedback Integration:	NSO	NSO acknowledges the feedback and outlines how they plan to consider these insights to see if

		they need to be incorporated into the survey design.
5) Closing the dialogue	NSO	Summarize the key points discussed, and a concrete set of next steps. Every member of the dialogue needs to have clarity on the outcome/agreement, the next steps, and what is their own responsibility in the future to make sure the next steps indeed take place.